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THE BEST DUKE & SONS SODA IN BOMBAY

U. S. ORDERS CONSCRIPTION

AN ANSWER TO RED TANKS

NEW YORK, July 7, (PTI-Reuter).

AMERICAN scientist Dr. Vannevar Bush said today that a powerful new land weapon which "could make short work of heavily-armoured Russian tanks" could be in production in six months.

"How fast it will be put into production depends upon how much pressure is put behind it", he said on arrival here from Europe.

In a recent speech in Paris, Dr. Bush— war-time Chairman of the Joint Research and Development Board in Washington— described the weapon as "a marriage of the Bazooka and the recoiless gun." He said it was one of the most dangerous developments since the last war.

American troops have been reported using the Bazooka and the recoiless gun in Korea. Asked about the danger of the new weapon falling into alien hands, Dr. Bush said "they might not use it in Korea for that reason".

REDS' ADVANCE STEMMED

U. S. Forces Strike Back

HEAVY BOMBING HALTS NORTHERNERS MOVE

ON THE KOREAN FRONT July 7, (PTI-Reuter).

AMERICAN ground forces struck back and regained ten miles of lost ground today under cover of smothering air attacks on Communist armour. Korea's skies buzzed with rocket-firing invader bombers which pinned down Northern tanks while GIs, after two days on the run from heavily superior forces, took the initiative and probed north again.

Shooting star jets and piston fighters kept the air clear of Communist war planes. General MacArthur's Tokyo communique said Communists pushed forward elsewhere along the front line, making contact with the defenders north of Magung—which is 25 miles east of Yongtaek—to Chunju, another 15 miles east and then generally east to the coast. He reported guerilla activity in the east coast area near Yongdok. Naval patrols on both coasts bombarded oil tanks, bridges and attacked shipping, they were fired on from the shore without effect."

DESULTORY FIGHT

Long lines of American infantry clad in dark green moved north today through deserted villages. Soon after passing through Chonan, which is about 25 miles south of Suwon, desultory fighting broke out with the northerners. A senior Field Commander summed up the situation as "Korean infantry may have halted because tanks are unable to accompany them.

"Thus far they have always moved with armour. We gave them hell from the air yesterday and bridges blown during the withdrawal may be worrying them".

A Tokyo spokesman confirmed that the situation eased after allied aircraft hit heavily at a column of Northern tanks and troops on the main road between Suwon and Chonan. He emphasised that there had been no major engagement yet between North Korean and American troops.

STRAGGLERS

The spokesman said allied B-26's, F-80's, F-51's and F-82's "jumped" the North Korean column of 1,000 troops and 40 to 60 tanks. No reports had been received yet but considering the air strength sent out headquarters was confident the result would be "very gratifying".

Many stragglers are reaching forward American lines, including three of the crew of a B-26 shot down yesterday and survivors from the first infantry group overrun near Osan on Wednesday. One bearded, haggard GI who reached safety after a 20-mile trek from Osan commented: "We could have whipped them with equal numbers and enough ammunition".

REDS' CAPITAL MOVES

In Washington it was announced that British ships in the American Seventh Fleet bombarded bridges and oil tanks north of Samchok, on the northeast coast of Korea. They were fired on from the beaches and fetaliated. Washington army officials reported that North Korean general headquarters had moved to Seoul from Pyongyang, the northern capital. They also reported that four submarines had been seen from the air at Chinnampo, seaport for Pyongyang, but

(Continued on page 7)

More Forces For Korean Battle

Service Strength Might Exceed Budget Ceiling

Washington, July 7 (PTI-Reuter)

The United States Government today ordered the use of conscription to bring military forces to the strength needed for the Korean War.

All three armed services were authorised to exceed the over-all budget ceiling for military personnel.

The Defence Department announced that overall ceilings on branches of the armed services, which had restricted their expansion, had been lifted.

Military enlistments also will be used to step up size of the various services.

The text of the short announcement is as follows:-

"To meet the situation in Korea, upon recommendation of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, concurred in by the Secretaries of Army Navy and Air, and with the approval of the President, the Army Navy and Air Force have been authorised to exceed the overall budget ceilings for military personnel.

"This action constitutes a first step to build up to full operating strength the units of the Army, Navy and Air Force to be used in the Korean operation, to provide further maintenance and support thereof and to replace units to be moved to Korea

"The use of selective servise has been authorised. Voluntary enlistments also will be accepted".

The announcement did not contain any estimated figure for the new military expansion.

BULGARIAN TROOPS ON THE MOVE

Concentration Near Yugoslavia

ATHENS, July 7 (PTI-Reuter).—Salonika newspapers today reported unusual troop movements on the Yugoslav-Bulgarian border. Press messages from the Greek-Yugoslav frontier said Bulgarian troops, allegedly under the command of a Russian General Cladimiroff, were concentrating in the triangle Svetivrach-Kustendil-Breznik. Bulgarian civilians had been evacuated from this area, the reports said.

Yugoslav forces along the frontier were also being strengthened, and some villages evacuated.

Sveti-Vratch, southernmost point of the triangle, is about 13 miles from the Greek frontier.

CONTINGENCY FUND PROPOSED

Meeting Unforeseen Expenditure

NEW DELHI, July 7 (PTI): The Government of India propose to create a Contingency Fund from which according to Article 267 of the Constitution, the President can authorise advances being made to various ministries for meeting unforseen expenditure, it is learnt.

The Finance Ministry of the Government of India, it is understood, will introduce a bill in the autumn session of Parliament authorising the President to set up the Fund.

ZAMINDARI BILL IN U. P.

Socialist Amendment Defeated

LUCKNOW, July 7, (PTI): The Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly today passed clauses in the U. P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reform Bill relating to the recovery of land revenue in the future set-up after the abolition of Zamindaris in the Staff.

The Democrats joined the Government today against a Socialist Amendment to Clause 240 which laid down that Government would direct a Fresh settlement after forty years from the date of the original settlement.

The amendment moved by Mr. Roshan Zaman Khan, sought the settlement to be made after 20 years. It was rejected by voice vote.

Bihar's Bait To Villagers

PATNA, July 7. (PTI).

FOR securing the assistance of villagers on a voluntary basis for effectively patrolling the railway tracks during the night, the Government of Bihar propose to introduce a Village Responsibility Scheme, it is learnt.

Details of the scheme are being worked out to cover the entire length of the railway lines passing through the villages of the province.

The scheme, among other things, provides for a monthly payment of Rs. twenty per mile as an incentive to villagers for rendering such service. The money thus earned by a village would be spent on welfare work.

LANDSLIDES IN KALSI AREA

LUCKNOW, July 7 (PTI).—Landslides are reported at several places on the Kalsi-Sahiya sector of the 60-mile Dehradun-Chakrata Road following heavy rains in the area.

Traffic at Jhajrate midway between Kalsi and Sahiya is completely blocked. A strange noise is reported to have been heard on a mountain slope causing apprehension of a likely major landslide.

Speeding Production Of Atomic Bombs

TRUMAN ASKS CONGRESS FOR 260 M. DOLLARS

WASHINGTON, July 7, (PTI-Reuter).

PRESIDENT TRUMAN today asked Congress for 260,000,000 dollars to speed development of atomic bombs and push experiments on the hydrogen bomb.

Mr. Truman said the money would be used to enable the Atomic Energy Commission "to build additional and more efficient plants" to carry out his directive of January 31 ordering work on the hyderogen bomb.

BOMBS FOR PEACE

The President said the fundamental objective is to use atomic energy for peace, but he added, "until this objective is achieved, however, we must strengthen our own defences by providing the necessary atomic energy capacity." He pointed out in a statement that his January directive called on the Atomic Energy Commission "to continue its work on all forms of atomic weapons, including the hydrogen or fusion bomb."

"In this new undertaking (speeding the progress of the atomic energy programme) the Atomic Energy Commission has my complete confidence, based upon the able and vigorous leadership it has given to the atomic energy programme in the past."

Concerning the new money asked, President Truman said the plants to be built would be "of advanced design" and their operation would "provide new knowledge that will speed the progress of the atomic energy programme. "The expansion in the scope of our atomic energy programme gives added emphasis to the fact that atomic energy has great potentialities both for destruction and for the benefit of mankind", President Truman said.

The President's statement continued "from the very outset we have stood, and we continue to stand firm in our desire for effective international control of atomic energy to ensure its use for peaceful purposes only.

OBJECTIVE

"This is a fundamental objective to which this Government and the vast majority of the United Nations have committed their best effort. Agreement on this goal would make the facilities of our atomic energy enterprise fully available for peaceful purpose."

"Soviet Russia has consistently opposed plans for controls under which the United Nations would make rigid inspections to assure compliance", Mr. Truman said.

The new plants would provide materials which could be used "either for weapons or for fuels potentially useful for power purposes," the President added.

RESULTS OF AIR RACE NOT TO GO IN RECORDS

NEW DELHI, July 7 (UPI).

The results of this year's National Air Race, declared at Barrackpore (Calcutta) on February 25 last, would not go down in the records of the National Air Race, although, to avoid causing any financial hardship to the competitors, it has been suggested that cash prizes already awarded should not be withdrawn.

This represents the principal recommendations of the Kunzru Committee, which was appointed by the Aero Club of India to investigate the complaint received from Maj. General Misri Chand, one of the competitors in the National air race.

25 PER CENT CUT IN SUGAR RATION?

BOMBAY, July 7 (UPI):

THE Government of Bombay has decided today to reduce the present quantum of sugar in Bombay by 25 per cent, with effect from next week, the United Press of India reliably learnt here today.

This decision was necessitated, it is gathered, following the inability expressed by the Government of India to meet the present rationed requirements of the State, owing to the reported fall in the production of sugar this year.

Mr. N. T. Mone Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India who conferred with Shri Dinkarrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, Government of Bombay and other civil supplies officials at the secretariat today is reported to have told them that the Centre could not give them any more sugar than the quota.

He, however, is stated to have assured them that when the sugar situation in the country, improved, their quota would also be increased. At present, he is understood to have asked them to be content with the quota allotted to them and meet their requirements as best as they could.

According to this decision, the present quantum of 8 oz. of sugar per week in Bombay city would be reduced to 6 oz per week and in the districts it would be reduced to 12 ozs. **per month as against the present** quantum of 1 lb per month.

If Allowed To Succeed

Aggression In Korea Would Lead ToWar

NEHRU CLARIFIES INDIA'S ATTITUDE ON KOREA

NEW DELHI, July 7, (PTI).

THE PRIME MINISTER, Pandit Nehru, at his first press conference after his recent South-east Asian tour characterised the invasion of South Korea by North Korea as a "well-planned" invasion and declared that if the "aggression" was allowed to succeed, the whole structure of the United Nations would have inevitably collapsed and large-scale war would have resulted.

He made it clear, however, that in accepting the Security Council's resolutions on Korea calling for "cease fire" and assistance to South Korea, India did not accept any enlargement of those resolutions.

The best help India could render in "this great crisis" was to help in limiting the area of conflict and in trying to end it.

India would offer to mediate only if requested by the parties. If there was any chance of peace coming out of any kind of negotiation talk or meeting, Pandit Nehru said he was prepared to go to "the ends of the earth".

Pandit Nehru said he regarded the admission of the People's Government of China to the Security Council and the return of the U.S.S.R. as "necessary conditions to enable the Security Council 'to discharge its functions adequately and to bring the Korean conflict to a prompt and peaceful conclusion".

India had been working through diplomatic channels for the admission of the People's Government of China to the Security Council.

Most of the questions put to Pandit Nehru related to Korea, but others ranged from the philosophy of determinism to the reasons for Dr. John Matthai's resignation Pandit Nehru reiterated India's stand of non-alignment with power blocs and "confessed" that he grew olred, he began disliking 'Isms" more and more.

In Asia today, Pandit Nehru said there was a vast hankering after economic advancement and people looked to any person who offered them that, but real freedom would come to them only if they achieved not only economic freedom as offered by certain Communist States, but also political freedom.

"I want the hundreds of millions in India to have sufficient food to eat, decent housing conditions, adequate clothing, education and health and opportunities for progress, "he said." Let us think in those practical terms instead of discussing vaguely Communism, Capitalism or any other 'ism".

(DETAILS ON PAGE 4)

WHEN THE RAINS CAME

Heavy downpour started from yesterday morning and all lower regions of the city were flooded as usual. The picture here shows the water running knee deep and a motor cyclist trying hard to move forward.

India's Move To End U. N. Deadlock

MENON DISCUSSES ISSUE WITH ATTLEE

LONDON, July 7, (PTI-Reuter).

DIPLOMATIC efforts by India to speed up the resolution of the deadlock in the United Nations Organisations are being pursued in London by the Indian High Commissioner, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, it was learned today from usually reliable sources.

Mr. Menon has seen the British Premier, Mr. Clement Attlee three times during this week, once at the latter's request, Mr. Menon has almost met Mr. Kenneth Younger Minister of State for Foreign Affairs. It is understood that Mr. Menon put before Mr. Attlee and Mr. Younger the Indian Government's view that the first step towards the resolution of the present United Nations deadlock is to admit New China into the U.N. Bodies which would automatically bring back Soviet Russia into the world assemblies. These sources pointed out today that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has already indicated in Delhi that India had been moving in this matter through "diplomatic channels."

EFFORTS TO CONVINCE EGYPT

It was also reported today from Cairo that the Indian Ambassador in Egypt, Mr. A. Fyzee has been approaching the Egyptian Government to co-operate in this effort by extending recognition to the New Republic of China. The British Government's attitude to the question of voting for the admission of Communist China is said to be favourable, and based on the realities of the situation, but they seem to take the view that "it was a question of timing."

Certain sections in recent weeks have been putting forth the view that in the light of the "intractability of Soviet Russia, the United Nations should officially set out to function without Russia or China.

GETTING RUSSIA IN U.N.

This view, however, finds little support either from the British Government or the Indian Government. Indian diplomatic sources pointed out that the spirit of the United Nations Charter was based on the concept that the peace of the world can be preserved only if the big five powers are agreed among themselves on preserving it For this reason, India is firmly opposed to any "narrowing" of the United Nations Organisation, by the exclusion of Russia and China. It is also on this basis that India has been making efforts to bring China into the world organisations. But it is considered doubtful whether the British Government would give India's efforts anything but moral support, at the present time, in the light of the strong views held by the United States of America and the armed conflict in Korea. In the Indian view, once Russia and China take their places in the world conferences, a way could be found for settling the Korean issue. But Western opinion seems to be crystallised by Mr. Winston Churchill's statement in Parliament yesterday, "win the war in Korea; then make another approach to Moscow."

200 MAUNDS OF RICE SEIZED

Dozen Women Arrested In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 7, (PTI): The enforcement Branch of the West Bengal Police seized about 200 maunds of rice today with the help of women volunteers. The rice was being smuggled into Calcutta rationed area from the south suburbs by village womenfolk. Over a dozen women were arrested.

Following a steady increase in the incidents of smuggling of rice from suburban areas into the city, particularly by village women, the police had to requisition the services of women volunteers to help them track the smugglers and thereby prevent blackmarketing of rice in Calcutta.

J. P. WANTS YOUTH TO TAKE OVER

Relinquishing General Secretaryship

MADRAS, July 7, (PTI): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, Socialist leader, is understood to have decided to relinquish his post as General Secretary of the All-India Socialist Party.

It is stated that the Socialist leader desires that younger elements should come forward to take the responsibilities and conduct the affairs of the organisation.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan has been Secretary of the Socialist Party since its inception in 1934 with a gap of two years during the war. He has been trying to hand over the General Secretaryship of the Party for the past three years.

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BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

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For Medical Massage and Steam Bath Treatments, Consult: Physiotherapy Clinic. "Brightlands" Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder. Terms moderate. 1948

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MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Nagari, Underwood, both excellent Marathi Typewriters, For Sale. "Bangale", 646, Sachapeer Street, Poona Cantonment. (1935)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF STEAM COAL AND SOFT COKE

By order of the Officer Commanding Supply Depot, Colaba, M/S GANDHI & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 11-7-50 at 11-30 a.m at Holiday Camp, near Maude Lines, Sea-Shore, Colaba;

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AUCTION SALE of valuable Diamond and Emerald Jewellery TODAY SATURDAY, the 8th inst. at 2 p.m. at 132, Meadows Street, Fort, On account and risk of parties concerned. On View. M. MODY & CO., Auctioneers

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of 3,000 Fibre Boxes with Leather Straps for Bus Conductors will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, up to noon on 18th July 1950.

Tender Forms can be obtained in person from the Chief Storekepeer, Electric House, Colaba, and will not be sent by post (8206)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership business hitherto carried on by our clients Mr. P. V. BANKER and Mr. K. M. MULTANI in the name and style of Screen Publications stands DISSOLVED as from the 11th day of June, 1950, on which date the said Mr. P. V. Banker retired from the said partnership business. The said Mr. K. M. Multani has continued the said business on his own account on and after the 12th day of June, 1950.

Dated this 6th day of July, 1950.

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM
Attorneys-at Law.
8201

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. DEVI BHAGWANDAS JAGASIA of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property of any nature whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land, situated in the revenue village of Danda, South Salsette Taluka, Bombay Surburban District registration Sub-district Bandra District Bombay Suburban, admeasuring 848 square yards, forming part of a larger plot of land, admeasuring 1889 square yards bearing Plot No. 3 of the Bandra Town Planning Scheme No. VI and bearing Ward E II, House No. 3 T.P.S. III, and bounded on the North by Plot No. 4 of the said Scheme, on the South by the property of Darasha Maneksha Marshal on the West by the 16th Road, and on the East partly by Plot No. 9 and partly by Plot Nos. 8 and 10 of the said Scheme.

Dated this 6th day of July, 1950

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Alli Chambers
Medows Street Bombay 1.
8202

HIGH COURT, BOMBAY
O.O.C.J
I C No. 84 of 1946

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913
and
In the matter of THE GREAT INDIA PUBLISHERS, LTD. (In Liquidation).

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the 31st day of August, 1950 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and and addresses of their Attorneys (if any) to the undersigned, the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator, or in person or by their attorneys to come in and prove their said debts or claims, at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The claims should be made on an affidavit affirmed before an Officer of the Court, empowered to administer Oaths and affixed with proper Court Fee Stamp.

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1950
R. MATHALONE,
Official Liquidator.
The Great India Publishers Ltd.
(In Liquidation).
High Court Annexe, Bombay.
8203

PUBLIC NOTICE

THIS IS TO INFORM the PUBLIC that RAMLAL LOKURAM BHATIA has retired from the partnership firm of Seth Sidhuram Lachhmandas Bhatia, carrying on business at 103, Cathedral Street, Bombay 2, with effect from 18th February, 1950. The business now run under the firm name and style of Seth Sidhuram Lachhmandas Bhatia belongs to our clients Messrs. GANESHDAS SIDHURAM BHATIA and LACHHMANDAS GANESHDAS BHATIA. The said Ramlal Lokuram Bhatia has no interest in the said business and has no right to deal with any one on behalf of the said firm.

Any one therefore dealing with the said Ramlal Lokuram Bhatia for and on behalf of the said firm of Seth Sidhuram Lachhmandas shall do so at his own risk and our clients Messrs. Ganeshdas Sidhuram Bhatia and Lachhmandas Ganeshdas Bhatia or the said firm of Seth Sidhuram Lachhmandas will in no way be bound with the same.

MANOHAR & COMPANY
Solicitors
for Messrs Sidhuram Lachhmandas and its partners Seth Ganeshdas and Seth Lachhmandas.
8208

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No, 28.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from citizens of India. Persons who have migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India or subjects of Nepal or of Sikkim or of a Portuguese or French possession in India are also eligible but in their case a certificate of eligibility from the Government of India will be necessary for appointment. Such candidates should apply to the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, for the necessary certificate and furnish satisfactory proof of having so applied. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Castes, tribal and aboriginal communities candidates and displaced persons. In the case of Indian employees of the Government of Burma discharged owing to constitutional changes in that country, the conditions regarding upper age limit may not be enforced in respect of temporary appointments while they may be relaxed upto 45 years where necessary in respect of permanent and quasi-permanent appointments. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Parliament House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Castes, tribal and aboriginal communities candidates) 5TH AUGUST, 1950. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, at New Delhi Post Office. The Commission may, at their discretion, remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE displaced person and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. SEPARATE APPLICATION WITH SEPARATE FEE REQUIRED FOR EACH POST. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Such candidates should deposit their fees at th eOffice of the High Commissioner for India or of the Indian Ambassador or of the Government of India's Representative as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. ONE BIO-CHEMIST (COMPOST), HIMACHAL PRADESH UNDER THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. Central Service—Class II. Post temporary for one year in the first instance but likely to be extended further. PAY:—Rs. 250-25-500/25-750. AGE:—Between 25 and 45 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL—(i) B.Sc. (Agriculture) or M.Sc., in Chemistry of a recognised University. (ii) Post graduate training in Agricultural Biochemistry with reference to organic manures. (iii) Reasonable experience of organising large scale production of Compost manure from urban and rural waste material.

2. ONE JUNIOR RESEARCH OFFICER, WOOD WORKING AND TIMBER MECHANIC BRANCH, FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE, DEHRA DUN, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. Central Service—Class II. Post temporary for the present but likely to continue for an indefinite period. PAY:—Rs. 275-25-500-E.B.-30-650-30-800. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 400/-/- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:—Below 35 years. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL—(i) Degree in Mechanical or Civil Engineering of a recognised University or A.M.I.E. (India) or equivalent qualification. OR Post graduate degree in Applied Physics of a recognised University. (ii) Reasonable research experience. DESIRABLE—(i) Experience testing of engineering materials and structures. (ii) Wood Working experience in India or abroad.

3. FIVE INFORMATION OFFICERS FOR PUBLICITY OFFICES ABROAD UNDER THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS. Central Service—Class I. Posts temporary up to the end of February, 1951 for the present but likely to continue and become permanent eventually. Appointments will however be made on a five year renewable contract. PAY:—Rs. 720-40-1000, plus foreign allowances varying from country to country and free furnished accommodation or house rent allowance admissible for the station. AGE:—Between 25 and 45 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL—(i) Degree of a recognised University with a good academic record. This may be relaxed at the discretion of the Union Public Service Commission in the case of candidates who are otherwise considered to be highly qualified. (ii) Adequate, say, about 3 years' experience under one or more of the following:—(a) Journalism and/or Public relations. (b) Newspaper reporting interviewing, sub editing and writing of feature articles. (c) As a gazetted officer in a government publicity organisation. DESIRABLE—(i) Experience in a responsible position on an Indian or English language newspaper or news agency of standing. (ii) Foreign travel experience and knowledge of foreign languages.

4. ONE ASSISTANT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, CLASS I, IN THE CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER. Central Service—Class I. Post permanent and pensionable. Recruitment is confined only to those who were serving or commenced to serve in a temporary capacity as Assistant Electrical Engineer OR as Temporary Engineer (Electrical) OR as Sub Divisional Officer (Electrical) in the C.P.W.D. on or prior to the 31st December, 1945. Applications must be forwarded to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission through the head of the department in which the candidate is now serving or was last serving in case the candidate has left Government service. PAY:—Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E. B. 30-770-40-850. AGE:—Below 35 years on 31-12-45 where necessary candidates can subtract their period of temporary service under the Central Government between the 3rd September, 1939 and 31st December, 1945 from their real age. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL—A degree in Electrical Engineering or A.M.I.E. (India) or equivalent.

5. ONE LIAISON OFFICER (PRODUCTION) IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH Central Service—Class I. Post temporary up to February 1951 for the present. PAY:—Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150. AGE:—Below 45 years. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL—(i) Diploma of Bombay School of Arts or of any other recognised School of standing. (ii) Specialised training in Microphotography and Biological Photography. (iii) At least 5 years' experience in art layout and production of scientific journals. DESIRABLE—(i) Training in scientific art and publicity in recognised institutions abroad. (ii) Training in art as applied to medicine.

6. FIVE INVESTIGATORS FOR THE NATIONAL INCOME UNIT, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, MINISTRY OF FINANCE. Central Service—Class II (Provisional). Posts temporary up to February, 1951 in the first instance but likely to be retained on permanent basis. PAY:—Rs. 250-10-300-15-450-25/2-500. AGE:—Below 30 years, QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL—(i) 3 years' Honours or Master's Degree in Statistics, Mathematics or Economics of a recognised University, OR Statistician's Diploma, Part I, or Computor's certificate Part I of the Indian Statistical Institute. OR Indian Council of Agricultural Research certificate on Agricultural Statistics, OR Any other qualifications accepted as equivalent by the Union Public Service Commission. (ii) At least 3 years' experience in computation or similar work, OR at least one year experience in National Income work. NOTE—Preference will be given to candidates with one or more of the following qualifications:—(a) Experience of office work. (b) Experience in machine tabulation (Hollerith). (c) Knowledge of official statistics and experience of work in connection with official statistics. (d) Experience of draftsmanship. (e) Experience in library management and some knowledge of library classification methods.

7. ONE ASSISTANT ANTHROPOLOGIST IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. General Central Service—Class II. Post temporary for the present but likely to be retained on a permanent basis eventually. Other things being equal, preference will be given to a Scheduled Caste candidate. PAY:—Rs. 275-25-500-30-650-E. B.-30-800. AGE:—Below 45 years. Relaxable for permanent Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL—(i) At least a 2nd Class Master's Degree in Anthropology of a recognised University. (ii) Training in modern methods and techniques of Physical Anthropology with special reference to Craniometry and Osteometry. (iii) Experience in the chemical treatment and restoration of fragile prehistoric skeletons.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, U. P.

Advertisement No. 34

APPLICATIONS are invited from citizens of India for a gazetted post of ASSISTANT ENGINEER for the Government Workshop, Roorkee. Post sanctioned for a period of six months in the first instance but likely to continue for two years. Pay Rs. 300-25-400-EB -30-700-EB -50/650. A higher start may be allowed to a specially qualified candidate. Other things being equal, preference will be given to those domiciled in U.P. Candidates must possess a degree in Mechanical Engineering from a recognized University with at least three years' practical experience in a firm of Structural Engineers. Age not above 40 years (43 years for Scheduled Caste candidates) on August 1, 1950. PRESCRIBED APPLICATION FORMS MAY BE HAD FROM THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT NO. A34/R-4(a) P.S.C., U.P., ALLAHABAD UP TO JULY 22, 1950 AGAINST A MONEY ORDER OF RE 1/- EACH. Applications on such forms will be received UP TO AUGUST 5, 1950.

Dated Allahabad, June 24, 1950
8204

NOTICE

BE IT KNOWN to all those concerned that my name has been inserted only as a nominal Partner in the Firm 'Patel Ghanshyamdas Vallabhadas, Nasik' and I had no interest as such in the said Firm, which fact has been known to all who dealt with the Firm. I make this known to all again and sever whatever nominal connection I had with the said Firm by this Public Notice.

MURLIDHAR KALYANDAS,
Gujarathi.
Yeola,
Dated 29th June, 1950.
1949

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of WASTE (Hard) from the India United Mills Ltd. No. 4 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 12th July, 1950 in their registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (8207)

DE-CONTROL WILL ONLY HELP THE RICH

India Should Do Nothing In A Hurry: Gorwala Warns

BOMBAY, Friday.

MR. A. D. GORWALA, former Supplies Commissioner to the Government India, today warned the authorities that any hasty action in the direction of decontrol of essential commodities was fraught with the great danger andmight provoke country-wide unrset and disorder.

Mr. Gorwala asserted that decontrol in the conditions obtaining in India and the world meant "the rich getting everything and the poor nothing".

Mr. Gorwala, who was addressing the Bombay Commerce Graduates' Association at the Greens Hotel this evening on "Should We De-control" added that even if there was an ample supply of food grains in the country, it was not advisable to remove the restrictions on them unless Government could adequately deal with the speculator and the hoarder, whom he described as "the new menace that has sprung up in the economic life of this country".

MORE CONTROLS

He was of opinion that all goods which came within the ambit of the cost of living of the poor man should be brought under control. Otherwise, it would upset the general price structure of the country, allowing one section of producers to reap unrestricted profits at the expense of the other.

He reminded the Government that normal conditions have not been restored in the world and in every country there was control on food, capital issues, exchange etc. Therefore, he said, that unless normalcy has been attained in the rest of the world, it was not advisable for India alone to move in the direction of decontrol. "This would be merely playing into the hands of the exploiter", he warned.

THE DIFFERENCE

While there was strong demand for the withdrawal of controls on consumption goods from the capitalists, it was strange, he continued, that no voice was being raised by them against exchange control or control of capital issues. This difference in approach, Mr. Gorwala said, was due to the fact that the latter did not encroach on any particular vested interest.

Citing an instance how decontrol has wrought havoc on the community, Mr. Gorwala referred to the sugar muddle. The price of sugar sky-rocketed and supplies suddenly vanished, soon after it was decontrolled.

He pointed out that only 26 per cent of the cultivable land in the country came under irrigation and the rest depended on the erratic monsoon. Further, there was no adequate reserve either in the States or at the Centre. Moreover, he said that de-control would be a definite step against the raising of the standard of living of the large mass of the people, who would be deprived of their daily necessities of life.

MILK IN SHORT SUPPLY

Only Seasonal

BOMBAY, Friday.

Supplies from Anand have, as usual in the hot weather, dropped and whereas last winter Government were getting more than 900 maunds of milk daily from Anand, at present only 400 maunds per day are received. Besides, every year in early July the quantity of milk increases, this year, due to drought conditions there has been no increase at all. So far as the supply from Bombay producers is concerned there is not much reduction in quantity and uniformly approximately 1,000 maunds of milk is received daily from them including 550 maunds of milk from the Milk Colony, says a press note from the Public Relations Officer, Rationing.

However, distribution of both the Anand milk centres and Bombay milk centres has to be equalised in order that the shortage may be spread as evenly as possible and also to minimise it to the greatest extent possible. This is the reason why all centres receive less milk.

Further, no cut has been imposed on cardholders who take only 1/4 seer and 1/2 seer at a time. The bulk of the cardholders consist of this type of consumers and, therefore, it will be seen that they are not affected in any way at all due to seasonal shortage.

In the above arrangements it is only those who require more than 1/2 seer milk at a time, and particularly those who take larger quantity such as 2 seers and above, are affected most and at times although the overall shortage is only 20% to 25%, the larger consumers get at time 40% to 50% only of their quota. If the Anand milk shows no improvement it may be necessary to cut down the quota of 1/2 seer cardholders also.

NO PRICE INCREASE

It is also relevant to mention that while the retail market price of milk during summer goes up to Re. 1/8 per seer, Government price is maintained at 14 annas only and rather than procure additional quantity at a higher price, it is considered advisable that cardholders may put up with the present short duration inconvenience which, it is hoped, will improve itself in the course of the next one month or so.

Put Your Shoulder To The Wheel

GADGIL'S CALL TO THE YOUTH

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India today called upon the younger generation of the country to realise their responsibilities in future India and to help to establish a society wherein every man and woman would enjoy equal rights.

Mr. Gadgil who was addressing a gathering of students on the occasion of the annual prize distribution ceremony of the R. M. Bhat High School at Parel this evening said that after the achievement of freedom their country faced a number of problems and that the popular Government was doing its best to solve them.

Referring to the role to be played by the students in the progress of the country, Mr. Gadgil said, that merely shouting slogans like 'Down with capitalism' would not lead them to their goal. If they wanted their country to be prosperous, they would have to put their shoulders to the wheel.

Curfew In Jubbulpore

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, July 6.

Apprehending breach of the peace and further spreading of trouble as a sequel to the communal disturbance which occurred in a mohalla of Jubbulpore last night, the authorities have clamped curfew on Jubbulpore City and Cantonment areas for one week, prohibiting people from leaving their houses between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5-30 a.m. There is also a ban on assembly and the carrying of lathis or other lethal weapons. Armed police are patrolling the city. No fresh cases occurred during the night. The police are rounding up the goondas. Nineteen persons have been arrested on suspicion.

DON'T OPEN CLASS XI

U. P. Government Order To 500 Schools

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, July 7.

The U.P. Government have issued orders to hundreds of higher secondary schools in the State, which were preparing to open Class XI this year, not to proceed with their plans. The Government has informed these schools that they are unable to meet the expenditure involved in such a large number of schools opening Class XI and asking for heavy raised grants.

Hundreds of schools in the State, even middle schools, had aspired to become secondary schools overnight. As a business and commercial proposition it offered tempting prospects for many organisers. If all such schools were allowed to open Class XI, it would have seriously affected the quality of education.

The Education Minister's attention was therefore drawn to this serious state of affairs and he intervened by issuing the stay order. Where proper facilities are available, however, Government are giving permission to open Class XI.

About 500 schools scheduled to open Class XI are now in a fix, having hastily constructed new buildings and advertised for new teaching staff.

LAND GRANTED BY NAWAB

Controversy In Palanpur

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, July 6.

A great controversy has arisen between the Rajputs of Palanpur District and the authorities over the question of lands given to the Rajputs in Nawabi days for serving the Nawab, it is learnt here.

It is said that Ravishankar Maharaj, veteran Congress leader and Mr. Narendrasinhji Mahida, leader of Rajputs went to Bombay to apprise Mr Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Bombay, of the situation, but no satisfactory solution is in sight.

Mr. Ravishankar has advised Rajputs to think calmly and not to make any haste. It may be recalled that these lands were given to Rajputs in that District on account of services rendered to the Nawabs, but as the State has merged in Bombay State, the authorities have warned the Rajputs to serve or to evacuate the lands. The Rajputs are not in favour of serving and claim that the lands are hereditary. The Government have begun to take possession of lands by force, it is learnt.

Regent Of Iraq To Visit Pakistan

KARACHI, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): The Regent of Iraq, Emir Abdul Illah, has accepted the invitation of the Governor-General of Pakistan, Khwaja Nazimuddin to visit Pakistan. it was officially announced here yesterday. The visit is likely to take place early next year.

Suit Against B.P.C.C. Members

INJUNCTION REFUSED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee).

Ajit Gulabrai Desai .. Plaintiff.
vs.
S. K. Patil and others .. Defendants.

An ex parte application for an interim injunction restraining the defendants, who are the President and members of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, from holding or causing to be held election of the delegates for the next session of the Indian National Congress, was rejected by His Lordship on Friday evening.

The present suit was filed by the plaintiff as a primary member of the Indian National Congress. By a resolution passed on 9th January 1949 at Delhi, the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress empowered the Provincial Committees to demarcate provincial units consisting of 2500 voters, and to appoint for each primary unit, "ad hoc" committees which were to be in charge of the enrolment of and of lists of primary members. The plaintiff alleged that the defendants had failed to do either of these things prior to the purported elections of the primary Congress Panchayats in the city of Bombay and had enrolled primary members without doing so, and that they had not prepared electoral lists of primary members. The defendants having advertised that the election of delegates to the Indian National Congress to be held in Nasik on 4th September next by the Members of the Primary Congress Panchayats in the City would take place on 9th July, the plaintiff filed the present suit inter alia to restrain the defendants from holding those elections and applied for an interim injunction to that effect.

His Lordship held that as in his opinion the plaintiff had not been sufficiently diligent in coming to the Court for relief, he was not entitled to any interim relief. In the result, His Lordship rejected the application.

Mr. H. M. Seervai, Mr. R. J. Joshi and Mr. A. A. Mandgi instructed by Messrs. Gagrat & Co. appeared for the plaintiff.

CONSENT DECREE SET ASIDE

Opposed To Public Policy

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar)

Nanalal J. Shah .. Plaintiff
vs.
Shah Narottamdas Harjivandas & Co. .. Defendants.

An interesting suit raising a question of public policy was decided by His Lordship.

The defendant firm carried on business in cotton and used to store large quantities of cotton in their godown. Nagardas Shah, a partner in the defendant firm, having employed the plaintiff as a broker and carting agent, gave to the plaintiff on four or five occasions the keys of his godown for the alleged purpose of finding out whether the goods had been damaged by rain. It was subsequently found that 2044 bales of cotton had disappeared from the godown and had been pledged with various parties. On that 18 criminal prosecutions for theft were launched against the plaintiff. Subsequently, a compromise was arrived at by which it was agreed that all the criminal cases filed against the plaintiff should be withdrawn on his submitting to a Consent Decree in a Summary Suit for Rs. 83,000/-. This was accordingly done. The plaintiff filed the present suit to set aside that Consent Decree on the ground that it was based on an agreement the object and consideration whereof was to stifle criminal prosecutions for offences which were non-compoundable.

His Lordship accepted this contention of the plaintiff, and holding that the agreement was void as being opposed to public policy, set aside the Consent Decree. His Lordship rejected the defendants' contention that the Court should refuse to assist the plaintiff on the ground that he was himself a party to the illegality, as in His Lordship's opinion in view of the pressure brought to bear upon the plaintiff, he could not be said to be equally guilty as compared with the defendant.

Mr. S. T. Desai and Mr. M. H. Shah instructed by Messrs. Shah & Co. appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. H. D. Banaji, Mr. M. P. Laud and Mr. M. P. Amin instructed by Messrs. Mahomedalli & Co., appeared for the defendants.

DOUBLE PROSECUTION ALLEGED

BOMBAY, Friday

A Full Bench of the Bombay High Court admitted a petition filed on behalf of Mackbool Hussain praying for the stay of proceedings against him in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The petitioner submitted that the customs authorities seized from him at the Santa Cruz Airport gold valued at Rs. 10,000 on his return to Bombay from Jeddah in November 1949. Subsequently, he was given an option of a fine of Rs. 12,000 in lieu of confiscation of the gold by the Collector of Customs, Bombay. The Special Police Establishment of the Government of India later filed a complaint against the petitioner in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate for breach of the notification prohibiting the import of gold to India.

The petitioner contended that it amounted to double prosecution and was in violation of the fundamental right guaranteed to him under the Contitution. He prayed for the quashing of the complaint filed against him before the Magistrate.

The High Court admitted the petition and granted stay of the proceedings.

Mr. Ishwarlal C. Dalal with Mrs. Kusum Dalal appeared for the petitioner.

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VIOLATION OF OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT

Case Against "Radical Humanist" Opens

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE case of alleged violation of Section 13 of the Official Secrets Act against Miss Maniben Kara and Mr. V B. Karnik, Managing Editor of the "Radical Humanist", opened before Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today.

The case against Mr. M. N. Roy, Editor of the paper, and founder of the Radical Humanist Party has been separated as he was not available in Bombay to accept service of the court summons.

In the course of the examination-in-Chief, Inspector Moore of the Special Branch II, C.I.D., stated that he was authorised by the Commissioner of Police to investigate the case against the respondents who are stated to have published in an issue of the Radical Humanist a letter from the Home Ministry, Government of India. The investigations were conducted under authority from the Government of Bombay.

Inspector Moore stated that he had instructed D.I. Chandrakant K. Gogate, of the Special Branch I, to conduct a search of the office of the Radical Humanist at Parikh Street, from where copies of the issue containing the objectionable material were recovered. The house of Miss Kara at Hughes Road was also searched but no incriminating matter was found.

In a search of the Western Printers and Publishers at Hamam Street, copies of the issue were recovered and also a print order for 3,000 copies of the issue

D.I. Gogate corroborating the evidence of Inspector Moore said that he had carried out the search of the premises of the printers of the paper on April 27 this year, and found the copies containing the letter of the Home Ministry.

The testimony of D.I. Gogate was followed by that of the panchas.

Dr. B. V. N. Naidu

BOMBAY, Friday: Dr B V. Narayanaswamy Naidu, Member, Indian Tariff Board, will oe leaving Bombay on Friday, 7th July, 1950, for Ahmedabad, where he will visit factories engaged in the manufacture of Caustic Soda and Bleaching Powder, Superphosphate and Pickers. Dr. Naidu will return to Bombay on July 10.

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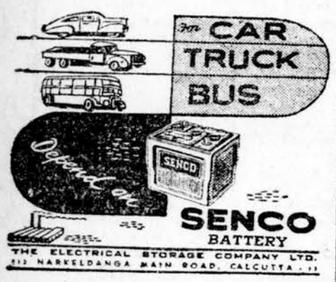

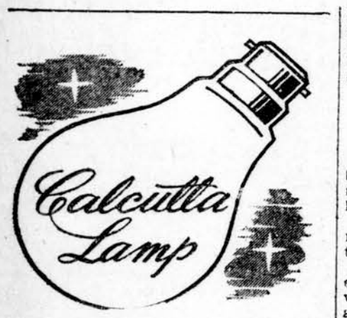

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Mubarak Ali Still At Large

BOMBAY, Friday.

The police have so far not succeeded in tracing the whereabouts of Mubarakali, a welthy businessman of Hyderabad who was not present in the Session Court yesterday to attend his trial on the charge of cheating.

The escape of Mubarakali as well as the flight of prisoners in the Central Bank dacoity case have resulted in the posting of a large number of policemen in the Sessions Court of Bombay. The accused of the Bruce Street Dacoity case who uptil yesterday were led by the hand from the police van to the dock in the cantroom had hand-cuffs on.

REWARD FOR ARREST OF ESCAPED MEN

BOMBAY, Friday: A reward of Rs. 5,000 has been offered by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, for the arrest of the five accused in the Central Bank Dacoity Case, who escaped from a police truck on Wednesday. The Commissioner is offering Rs. 1,000 for the arest of any one of the accused, or for information leading to the arrest. For the arrest of all five or information leading to it Rs. 5,000 is the reward.

LIFE SENTENCE QUASHED

Murder Charge Fails

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Appellate Bench of the High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Dixit and Mr. Justice Chanani quashed the conviction and sentence for transportation passed against one Pandu Mahadu Yadhav by the Session Judge, Satara. The appellant was charged with murdering his fourteen-year old wife. The assessors found him unanimously guilty of murder but the trial Court reduced the charge to that of culpable hamicide not amounting to murder and sentenced him as above.

OUTRAGING MODESTY OF 14-YEAR OLD GIRL

BOMBAY, Friday: Alkush Balkrishna was arrested yesterday by the Byculla Police on a charge of outraging the modesty of a 14-year-old girl. The police stated that the accused was seen coming out of the room of the girl on July 4 at 12-30 a.m.

As enquiries were not completed by the police the accused was ordered to be remanded into custody by Mr Nasrulla, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, today.

Suicide Or Accident?

BOMBAY, Friday: Mohamadali Akbarali (43) formerly employed as Manager in a local business firm, is reported to have committed suicide by jumping out of a window of the Hotel Delamar situated on the third floor of Deepak Mahal at Marine Drive this morning

The police are inquiring into the matter

GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOP NO. 157

Card-Holders To Meet

The All Bombay Consumers' Co-operative Societies' Federation which is taking over the Government Grain Shop No 157 with a view to running it on ideal lines have called a meeting of all card-holders registered with this shop to ascertain their views and get suggestions from them. The meeting will be held at the office of the Federation at Congress House (2nd floor), on Thursday, July 13, at 6-30 p.m.

Expect More Rains

BOMBAY, Friday: The mensoon has been strong in the Konkan and Gujerar where widespread and locally heavy rains have fallen.

In Bombay city and suburbs, the rainfall will be fequent and heavy for the next twenty-four hours.

During the last twenty-four hours ended 8-30 a.m. today, Bombay rainfall was: Colaba-2.16", Santa Cruz-2.2' and Juhu-1.7"

Colaba station stated that till this morning 13.77 inches of rain have fallen which is 11.6" below normal Rainfall may decrease tomorrow in Bombay city and suburbs".

BERLIN, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): East German Prime Minister Otto Grotewohl and Polish Premier Josef Cryankiewicz yesterday signed the agreement fixing the Order Neisse Line as the German-Polish frontier.

CITY & SUBURBS

Hindu: Adhik Ashad Vad 9, 2006.
Muslim: Ramjan 21 1369.
Parsi: Behman 9, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-7 a.m. Sunset: 7-20 p.m.
Hightide: 06-46, 17-54. Lowtide: 00-18, 12-00.

Today's Engagements

MANIPURI NARTANALAYA: Opening ceremony by Mr. Minoo Masani at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge at 6 p.m

RAMAKRISHNA VIVEKANANDA CENTRE: Swami Sambudhanda will speak on 'Swetaswatara Upnishad, at Centre's premises, 64 Portuguese Church, Dadar 5 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture on 'Sevenfold Man' at Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort 6-15 p.m.

DNYANALATA MANDAL: Fourth Annual Social Gathering at Cawasji Jehangir Hall at 3-30 p.m. Marathi Drama "Doorche Dive" and other entertainment programme will be staged.

GENERAL MOTORS INDIA LTD. STAFF UNION: A Managing Committee meeting will be held at Vithal Sadan, Congress House, on Saturday, at 5 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

SATURDAY, JULY 8.

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee. 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram. 7-45 Dharamsi Nanjiyani, G. songs. 8-15 Ratnakar S. Pai, Khayal. 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari. 12-50 Dharamsi Nanjiyani, Ga. songs. 1-10 Prakirna Geeto. 5 Shrikrishna H. Mehendale Vocal Music. 5-15 Marutirao Dondekar, Cissical Music. 5-30 Bahuroopi. 6-10 Gajanan Karnad, Flute solo. 6-30 Ratnakar S. Pai, Khayal. 7 Topic of the Dav. 7-10 Locals. 7-20 Khabardar Krut Geet. 7-30 Shrikrishna H. Mehendale, Hameer. 7-45 Kamgar Sabha. 8-30 Dharamsi Nanjiyani, G. songs. 8-45 Instrumental Interlude. 8-50 Ad Libitum. 9-15 Amritlal. 9-30 Gajanan Karnad, Flute solo. 10 As in Bombay B.

VARIATIONS: 7-30 As in Bombay 8 Gajanan Karnad, Flue recital. 8-45 Suma Banawalikar, L. M. songs. 1 p.m. Marutirao Dondekar, M. pad. 1-30 Bhavgeet. 1-50 Swar Lahari, L. M. songs. 5-30 Suma Banawalikar, 5-45 Manikrao Karchurkar, L. M. songs. 6 Malti Gagdil, Bhavgeeten. 6-20 Gaon Panchayat. 6-50 Gram Panchayat. 7-30 Commercial News. 8-15 Marutirao Dondekar, L. M. songs. 9 Brahmasutrah. 9-30 Marathichye Nagari. 10 Ratnakar S. Pai, Khayal. 10-40 G. G. Kharadkhar Violin.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Bhav Sagar. 7-50 Aje ane Kale. 7-50 M. S. Mahashabde Kalingada. 8-15 Chandrakant Shetye, Violin. 8-30 Nalubhai Jivabhai Bhajan. 5-30 As in Ahmedabad. 5 45 Air Quartet. 6-10 M. S. Mahashabds Kavan. 6-30 Gramjano Mate. 7 Jiya Dole. 7-15 Afzal Hussai Khan. 7-30 Alauddin Amirkhan, Tabla. 7-40 Interlude. 7-45 M. S. Mahashabde, Pad. 8 Balubhai Jivabhai, Bhajan. 8-10 Sthanik Samachar Ane Havaman. 8-30 Socho To 9-30 As in Bombay.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Pravhat. 7-40 Vadya Jhankar. 8-30 Thumri Ane Bhajan. 5-30 p.m. Pratap Upadhyaya. 6-10 As in Baroda. 6-30 Navi Filmonanthi. 6-45 Pracheen Bhajano. 7 Purvi Thatno Raag. 7-15 Vishesh Vinanti Ke. 7-25 Rooprekha. 7-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate 8 Local Announcements and Wheather Report. 8-5 Ladli. 8-30 Sabrang. 9-30 As in Bombay.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE. 7-45 a.m. Puffney Port Office. 8-15 World Affairs. 8-30 The English Seaside. 10 Programme Parade. 10-10 Listeners' Choice. 11-45 Sports Review. 12 Much-Binding-In-The-March. 12-45 Programme Parade. 1 Fred Hartley and His Music. 1-30 Concerto. 2-30 Love From Leighton Buzzard. 3 Music in Britain. 4 Twenty Questions. 4-45 Sandy Macpherson at the Theatre Organ 5 From the Third Programme. 5-45 The Raising of the Regiment. 6-15 Colonial Questions. 7-45 Music or Sport. 8-15 Northamptonshire West Indies. 8-45 Sport or Music. 10-30 Charlie Kunz at the Piano.

EASTEERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m. Question and Answer 8 Bachchon Ke Liye. 8-30 Bichitra.

RADIO GOA

SUNDAYS
Broadcasting Schedule
9610 Kilocycles—31.22 Metres.

8 a.m. Bill Bailey's Musical Clock. 9 Promenade Concert. 9-30 Radio Goa Glee Club. 9-45 Keynotes by Carle. 10 Cavalcade of music. 10-30 Tropicana. 10-45 Bing Time. 11 Top Tunes of the Week. 12 Meet the Band. 12-30 p. m. Voice of Prophecy. 1 Variety Programme. 2 Hindi Request Programme. 3 Indian Film Music. 4 Salon Serenade. 4-30 Concert Hall of Air. 5 Through Listening Glass. 5 Back to the Bible.

Gujarati Programme

BOMBAY, Friday.

In the Gujarati Programme 'Topic of the Day", All-India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a talk on 'Van-Mahotsava' by Shri Bhogilal Lala, M.L.A., on Saturday at 7 p.m The talk will be heard on 244 and 41.44 metres.

Later at 9-30 p.m. a feature programme entitled "Marathichiye Nagari" will be broadcast on 353 and 61.98 metres.

In this programme the subject to be discussed will be "Obscurity in Modern Marathi Poetry" and the participants are T. R. Ajankar, R Yeshwant alias Y. D. Pendharkar M. V. Rajadhyaksha and P. S. Rege Prof. Anant Kanekar will preside.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES

Polling On Sunday:

BOMBAY, Friday.

An announcement from the B.P.C.C. says:

Polling in connection with the election of delegates to the Indian National Congress from the City of Bombay will take place on Sunday, July 9, between 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. Polling booths for all constituencies viz. 'A' to 'G' will be located in different offices in the premises of the Congress House. Seven Returning Officers will be conducting the poll in respect of these seven constituencies.

The elections will be conducted in accordance with the rules laid down by the A.I.C.C. in that behalf through authorised Polling Officers. The Panchayatdars in a Constituency are the voters for that particular Constituency.

Counting of votes will be taken up soon after the poll is concluded in the Meeting Hall of the B.P.C.C.

Polling places for the seven Constituencies will be located in the premises of the Congress House as follows:—

Constituencies in 'A' Ward—Bombay Automobile Employees' Union Office, Vithal Sadan, Ground Floor.

Constituencies in 'B' Ward—Congress Seva Dal Office, Vithal Sadan, Ground Floor.

Constituencies in 'C' Ward—Sevika Dal Office and its frontage, Vithal Sadan, Ground Floor.

Constituencies in 'D' Ward—B.P.C.C. Office, Vithal Sadan, First Floor.

Constituencies in 'E' Ward—B.P.C.C. Office, Vithal Sadan, Second Floor.

Constituencies in 'F' Ward—Tilak Mandir, First Floor.

Constituencies in 'G' Ward—Peoples' Hall.

DELEGATES' ELECTION CANDIDATES

S. K. Patil To Meet

BOMBAY, SATURDAY

Shri S.K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. will informally meet the candidates for the Delegates election at the Congress House, today, Saturday, July 8, 1950 at 5 p.m. The candidates are therefore, earnestly requested to make it convenient to be present at this meeting.

WELL-DISTRIBUTED RAIN

All-India Weather

POONA, July 7, (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Friday, July 7, 1950:—

Well-distributed light to moderate rain has fallen over the country outside Orissa, Chota-Nagpur, the Punjab (India), north Rajasthan Saurashtra and Kutch and north Deccan (Desh).

FORECAST VALID UNTIL SATURDAY EVENING: Rainfall will decrease in west Uttar Pradesh, northwest India and Gujarat. There will be widespread rain over the region extending from Assam to east Uttar Pradesh, in the central parts of the country, the west coast of the Peninsula and Deccan (Desh) and local rain in Gangetic West Bengal, west Uttar Pradesh, the hills of the Punjab (India), in Gujarat and Hyderabad. Scattered showers are likely over the rest of the country.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is expected along and near the eastern Himalayas and in the Khasi Hills during the next 48 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart:—

Ahmedabad 94 76 2.1 3.7 minus 2.4 Ahmednagar 89 72 0 2.1 minus 3.8, Allahabad 99 79 0 3.9 minus 3.9, Bangalore 79 67 0 1.7 minus 2.0, BOMBAY 84 76 2.2 13.8 minus 11.6, Calcutta 87 79 0.5 16.5 plus 1.9, Colombo 86 76 T 6.9 minus 2.0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 94 74 0.2 2.5 minus 3.1, Lucknow 95 76 0.4 3.2 minus 3.7 Madras 96 82 T 2.4 minus 0.3, Mahabaleshwar 66 62 1.6 15.0 minus 46.9, Mysore 80 68 0 1.8 minus 1.1, Nagpur 90 76 0.7 6.4 minus 5.2, Patna 93 82 0 12.6 plus 2.9, Poona 87 73 T 1.0 minus 4.7, Sholapur 93 73 0.1 4.0 minus 1.4, Simla 65 60 0.9 20.3 plus 10.2 Surat 87 77 2.2 3.8 minus 8.4.

IMPPA DEPUTATION MEETS DESHMUKH

Plea For Reduction In Entertainment Tax

A deputation of the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association consisting of Mr. Chuni Lall, President, Mr. Jaimani Dewan, Vice-President and Mr. Chandulal J. Shah and the Secretary waited on the Hon'ble Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, Finance Minister on Tuesday at the Reserve Bank Building, and submitted to him a memorandum outlining some of the difficulties of the Film Industry.

On behalf of the Association, Mr. Chuni Lall submitted that, although the Motion Picture has been admitted to be the greatest medium for people's entertainment and education, the attitude of Government towards this Industry has not been sympathetic in the past. He stated that, although the varoius aspects of the Indian Film Industry were now being examined by the Film Enquiry Committee, there were certain urgent matters which, he desired, the Government should consider immediately.

Considering the importance of the Film Industry in our national development, it should be directly under the Central Government, certain administrative details like licensing cinemas etc. alone being left to the State Governments, said Mr. Chuni Lall. This alone will ensure uniformity of policy and co-ordination of efforts for the development of the Industry.

ENTERTAINMENT TAX

Among other things, the deputation submitted that peoples' entertainment should not be classified as a luxury for purposes of taxation etc., as is being done today. It was pointed out that entertainment tax was now being levied at divergent rates by the various State Governments varying from 25 to 75 p.c. of the rate of admission. Besides this heavy entertainment tax, a tax on cinema shows ranging from Re. 1 to Rs. 10 per show was also being levied by the Government of Madras and the municipalities in Bombay State. The deputation requested that the levy of an entertainment tax may be made a Central subject and that the rate may be reduced to 12-1/2 p.c. which was the rate prevailing before the war.

DESHMUKH'S REPLY

The Hon'ble Mr. Deshmukh gave a sympathetic hearing to the deputation and said that the matters placed before him would receive his consideration. As regards the import duty levied on raw films and equipments, he promised to examine the position fully to see whether any reduction could be effected as requested by the IMPPA. With regard to the levy of an entertainment tax and sales tax, he pointed out that the Industry's contention that it should not be treated as a luxury may be taken up with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting also, which was directly concerned with the information and educational aspects of the film.

50-Year-Old Tradition Revived

At a pleasant function held in one of their Bombay factories on Monday, 51 employees of Lever Brothers (India) Limited and their Associated Companies, who have completed 15 years of service with the company, were presented with inscribed watches by their Managing Director in recognition of their long and faithful service.

Ninety-nine presentation watches have so far been given away by the company to their employees working in their various factories and branches throughout India. Between them the recipients of these long service awards account for no less than 1,781 years of service.

These awards revive a tradition initiated over half a century ago by the First Lord Leverhulme, the founder of the company.

PROMOTING TOURISM: In pursuance of the Government of India's scheme to attract tourist traffic, the world famous Ajanta and Ellora caves in Aurangabad district are being kept spick and span. Further, steps are being taken to provide more facilities and conveniences to the visitors.

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CASHIERS & JEWELLERS
Safeguard your hard-earned money and other valuables suitably by locking them inside these easy-to-use, reliable deposit-boxes, before you come to grief through theft, flames, vermin..
So much for so little, thanks to economical mass-manufacture.
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A small safe with special armour over 3-way Godrej Lock (unopenable except by own Key). Fixable, irremovably, inside cupboard or to counter.
Yours now for only Rs. 90
(14 x 12 x 10 inches)
Fittings for embedding into Wall • Dual-Control ('Gordian') Lock • Velvet lining : at extra cost.
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Buy from the safe maker—only Rs. 70
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Velvet lining (entirely or tray) at extra cost.
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As GIFTS, they make friendships warmer through everlasting, faithful service—just as these carvings have enriched our heritage for so many centuries.
QUICK DELIVERY
of Godrej SECURITY & UTILITY METAL PRODUCTS
LOWER, uniform PRICES at all offices and agencies throughout India.
Bombay: Lalbaug, Parel; 51, Churchgate Street and 299, Kalbadevi Road.
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Rajkot: Kothari Industries.
Nagpur: C. Eduljee & Co., Kamptee Road.
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Preserve your skin Health & Beauty with reliable Godrej Toilet Soaps.

BOMBAY TO SHELVE MANY DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

Iron And Steel Quota Too Small

BOMBAY, Friday: Seventy-five per cent of the development schemes of Bombay which need iron and steel and which were scheduled to be put through in the last quarter of the current year, will have to be unavaidable shelved, due to shortage of these commodities. The Government of Bombay had applied to the Government of India, for a quota of 16,700 tons and it has been alloted only 4,150 tons.

Representatives of various departments of the Government—Labour, Agriculture, Forests, P. W. D., Public Health etc.,—who met in the Secretariat today, decided that their plans will have to be substantially reduced on account of this. Since the quota asked for included the needs of Municipal and Local Board Schemes and the State Transport, these also will be affected.

With regard to another quota of 3,122 tons which the Bombay Government had asked for, their demands, being met in full. Government sponsored Housing Schemes including Co-operative Societies, will not be affected.

Mr. N. K. Dravid, Labour Secretary, presided.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY CITY

During Week End July 1

The mortality 621 was 30 more than in the preceding week and the death rate recorded was 21.7 on the census population of 1941 as against 792 deaths and the death rate 27.6 for the 26th week of 1949. The death rate calculated on the actual population (27,71,282) was 11.6. The average mortality for the corresponding week of the perceding quinquennium was 711 and the death rate 25.0. Out of the total deaths 163 were among infants under one year of age.

Plague and Cholera were absent during the week. Smallpox caused 7 attacks (including 1 from Bombay Suburbs and 3 imported one each from Dist. Manglore, Kalyan and Gorakhpur) and 3 deaths. There were 33 attacks (including 3 cases from Bombay Suburbs and 3 imported one each from Malbar, Goregaon and Kandivali) and 8 deaths from Typhoid Fever.

Kosi Floods Take Three Lives

NAINITAL, July 7. (PTI): Three persons have lost their lives in the floods of Kosi River according to reports received here.

A number of houses and shops have been razed to ground by the floods in Barau Patti in Almora District.

"Ghost" Ration Cards

JAIPUR, July 7 (PTI): The campaign launched by the Civil Supplies Department of the Rajasthan Government against "ghost" ration cards and bogus entries in ration cards will, it is officially stated, result in a saving of about 22,000 maunds of rationed foodgrains and twohundred maunds of sugar every month.

Saurashtra Bans Export Of Sugar

RAJKOT, July 7 (PTI): The Saurashtra Government has prohibited with immediate effect the export of sugar and gur outside India from Saurashtra ports.

Export of plywood will continue to be licensed freely till further orders, a Government notification said.

INJUNCTION ORDER: The Civil Judge of Guna has issued an injunction order to the Madhya Bharat Provincial Congress Committee to stay the declaration of the result of the delegate for the Nasik Congress Session from Raghogarh constituency. The result itself was announced on July 2, Mr. Ramanlal Premi being the successful candidate.

India Has Not Offered To Mediate On Korea

NEHRU EXPLAINS NATION'S STAND

Move To Secure Red China's Entry Into U N.

NEW DELHI, July 7. (PTI).

THE Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, told a press conference here today that India herself had not offered and did not intend to offer mediation on the Korean situation.

"India can offer her good offices for mediation only if requested to do so by the parties" he added.

"If there is any chance of peace coming out of any kind of negotiation, any talk or any meeting", The Prime Minister said in reply to a question," "Jawaharlal Nehru will go to the ends of the earth."

RECOGNITION OF CHINA

Pandit Nehru revealed that India had been working through diplomatic channels to secure the admission of the representatives of the People's Government of China to the Security Council and other organs and agencies of the United Nations.

The admission of the People's Government of China to the Security Council and the return of the U.S.S.R. said Pandit Nehru," are necessary conditions to enable the Security Council to discharge its functions adequately and to bring the Korean conflict to a prompt and peaceful conclusion."

Pandit Nehru, who assessed the chances of the Korean dispute turning into a world war at fifty-fifty, said: "The best assistance that India can render in this great crisis is to help in limiting the area of conflict and in trying to end it".

Any military assistance by India he said, was beyond India's capacity and would make little difference.

NO ENLARGEMENT

In accepting the Security Council's resolutions on South Korea (calling for 'cease fire' and asking members to assist South Korea), India did not accept any enlargement of those resolutions, Pandit Nehru declared.

"Those resolutions refer to aggression in Korea alone and to no other situation", he said apparently with reference to American aid to French Indo-China and guarantee to For mosa.

NO ALTERNATIVE

Pandit Nehru said that in the context of events, the Security Council had no alternative but to act as it did. In supporting the Council resolutions, India's primary consideration was to serve the cause of peace. This did not involve any change in the basic foreign policy of India namely non-alignment with any group of nations against another group.

Mr. B. N. Rau's reported efforts to bring about a Truman-Stalin meeting: Mr. Rau had made no such specific proposal but discussed all possibilities so that the major parties might come closer together. The major parties were the great powers South Korea and North Korea were very minor parties.

Proposal for use of Atom Bomb to check aggression in Korea: 'I think the Atom Bomb should be completely banned"

Appointments to Indian embassies: The forecasts published in a section of the Press had no relation to facts. The Government of India intended making no changes in their major embassies.

MISCONCEPTIONS ON OUR POLICY

India's Connection With Korea Explained

There had been some misconception and some surmises about the Government of India's policy announced on the night of June 29, the Prime Minister said, and added that he would try to elucidate the policy.

He would remind Pressmen that the Government of India did not recognise in the diplomatic sense of the word either North Korea or South Korea previously. India was connected with the United Nations Commission for Korea. In fact, there was an Indian Representative on it right from the beginning. When the first Commission was appointed Mr. K.P.S. Menon who was India's Representative, was elected its Chairman for the first year. After that India had its representative there. "Except for this fact", said the Prime Minister, "we have kept away from Korean affairs. A great deal has happened and has been happening both in North and South Korea which we do not like at all. It is none of our business to intervene or interfere, more especially because the fate of North and South Korea is linked with larger problems".

"When North Korea launched an invasion on South Korea" said Pandit Nehru," it became clear that this was a well-planned and large-scale invasion. There had been border conflicts and there had been all kinds of charges and counter-charges, but the fact of a major and well-planned invation dominated all that had preceded it. In the delicate and rather precarious balance existing in the world, any such invasion and aggression was fraught with most dangerous possibilities. If the aggression was allowed to proceed and succeed then the whole structure of the United Nations inevitably collapsed and a large-scale war resulted.

TWO CHOICES FACING U.N.

"The whole basis of the United Nations is supposed to bring about a settlement of international disputes in a peaceful manner. If aggresion takes place and the aggressor ignores completely the United Nations, then only two choices are left; the United Nations should condemn that aggression and try to put an end to it, or it should come to the conclusion that it has ceased to be an effective instrument of peace and leave the solution of the dispute to a war. That was the position that faced us in the world when the invasion of South Korea on a large scale took place.

"Possibly, if the war was stopped and if there was an enquiry, it might reveal the preceding cause as to how far one was wrong or right. But the major fact of this aggression is far more important than anything preceding it, because aggression itself leads to all kinds of consequences, and because it supsets a certain delicate balance that prevailed then. It is a serious matter for any country to undertake such an invasion. In this context of events, the Security Council had no alternative but to ask for a cease-fire and declare North Korea as an aggressor and subsequently called upon the members of the United Nations to meet the armed attack and restore international peace"

AGGRESSION WAS WELL-PLANNED

Hope Of Settlement By Mediation

"Whatever may be the justification advanced for aggression, it does not take away the fact that it was a well-planned aggression. India supported the resolution of the United Nations because it logically followed the context of events and the Charter of the United Nations, and because that seemed the only course to avoid extension of the conflict to a large-scale war. In doing so, India's primary consideration was to serve the cause of peace. As stated in the Government of India's resolution, this did not involve any change in the basic foreign policy which is non-alignment with one group of nations, or with another group of nations.

"In accepting the reolution of the Security Council, India did not accept the enlargement of the resolution. That resolution refers to the aggression in Korea and Korea alone and no other situation. In the statement issued by the Government of India, the hope was expressed that the dispute may be settled by mediation. This reference to mediation was general and India herself did not intend to offer mediation and has not done so.

The Korean Commission itself had suggested that mediation should take place. India would offer her good offices for mediation if only requested by the parties.

"One of the principal causes for the deterioration in the international situation has been the withdrawal of the USSR from the Security Council as well as other organisations and agencies of the United Nations. This withdrawal took place because the representatives of the People's Government of China were not admitted to the United Nations. The people's Government of China is in "de facto" control of the whole continent of China and has been recognised as "de facto" Government by a number of nations and India is one of them.

"Because of this, India has been working through diplomatic channels to secure admission of the representatives of the People's Government of China to the Security Council and other agencies of the United Nations. We have done so because we felt that the fact of the change in China has to be recognised and secondly because we felt that this was the best way of bringing normality to the working of the United Nations. Otherwise the position would deteriorate. Therefore we welcomed the steps that M. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, took to get over the impasse in the United Nations.

"The Government of India are of the opinion that the admission of the People's Government of China in the Security Council and the return of USSR are necessary conditions to enable the Security Council to discharge its functions adequately and to bring the Korean conflict to a peaceful conclusion. The best assistance that India could give was to help to limit the area of conflict and try to end it. Any military assistance is beyond India's capacity and would make little dicerence. India's defence forces have been organised for the defence of the country and not for services in distant theatres of war."

QUESTION: What is your source of information that there was well-planned aggression against South Korea?

PANDIT NEHRU: The facts are clear enough. You cannot have this thing taking place suddenly without planning and arrangement previously.

QUESTION: You have not recognised either North or South Korea. So where is the question of aggression by one against the other?

PANDIT NEHRU: But the fact remains that they are functioning as two Governments and one Government organised this over the other.

QUESTION: You have said that India would not mediate on Korea unless there is a request by both parties. If a request comes to Pandit Nehru from America or England, will you consider that?

PANDIT NEHRU: There have been so much talks and references in the newspapers and elsewhere about mediation by India that people may think that we are going about offering ourselves as a kind of mediator. We have done no such thing, and we propose to do no such thing, because patently that is absurd. When a situation arises in which the parties think that any step is likely to be helpful, whether it is governmental or individual, surely that step should be taken but we must not rather vaguely talk about there matters when the parties themselves are not thinking in those terms.

Pandit Nehru said that India's representative in the Security Council, Mr. B. N. Rau, was "ceaselessly trying" to explore some avenue where these matters could be discussed by the principal parties concerned. They could be discussed either in the Security Council or at a high level meeting outside the Security Council.

QUESTION: Is it true that Mr. B. N. Rau is trying to bring about a Truman-Stalin meeting?

PANDIT NEHRU: Mr. Rau has not made any such specific proposal but discussed all possibilities so that the major parties might come together.

QUESTION: Who are the major parties? The North and South Koreans or the Soviet Union and the United States?

PANDIT NEHRU: The Great Powers are the major parties. South Korea and North Korea are very minor parties.

U. S. AND KASHMIR.

A correspondent contrasted the prompt American action in Korea with their attitude to Kashmir and asked for Pandit Nehru's views on the matter. Pandit Nehru replied: "That is a question for you to address to the United States Government and not to me. So far as we are concerned, we resisted aggression in Kashmir too".

Pressed further, Pandit Nehru said: "Your criticism may have a great deal of justice in it but how am I to answer it?"

RED CHINA

QUESTION: If Communist China were admitted to the Security Council, do you feel confident she would support a resolution like the one on Korea?

PANDIT NEHRU: I do not know. If you put it in that straight way, probably the Chinese Government will not support it, but the whole point is that either you are going to find some way out other than a large-scale war or you drift into a war. And the only way to prevent it is for these great powers which are opposed to each other to meet.

FORMOSA

QUESTION: What is the status of Formosa?

PANDIT NEHRU: Speaking subject to corection, towards the end of the last war it was decided among the great powers that Formosa should go to China and that decision, I presume stands. When Japan fell, American troops took possession of it. I do not know in what numbers they are there, but it is certainly true that Marshal Chiang Kai-shek is there with a large body of troops. Who is in possession of it, the Americans or Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, is not quite clear to me. Anyhow it is not the Chinese Government that is in possession.

A correspondent commented that Formosa had been "appropriated" by the Americans.

PANDIT NEHRU: I do not think it is correct to say so. What they have said I believe, is that this matter should be considered in connection with the Japanese peace treaty.

INDIA WON'T SPONSOR RESOLUTION AGAINST U. S.

Asked whether India would be prepared to sponsor a resolution in the Security Council declaring the United States as an aggressor in Indo-China and Formosa, Pandit Nehru said, "I would not", and added, "our sponsoring any resolution will depend on how far it helps us to ease the conflict and not just to show off some tendency or inclination".

QUESTION: Will not the moral effect given by India to South Korea indirectly to help the French in Indo-China and the Americans in Formosa?

PANDIT NEHRU: Not necessarily, because we have made it clear that our attitude applies to South Korea only. It may indirectly have such consequences sometimes. One cannot in a very complicated situation steer clear of all possible perils and dangers in interpretation.

QUESTION: What will be your Government's attitude if Communist China attacks Formosa or if there is internal revolution in Formosa?

PANDIT NEHRU: I cannot answer such hypothetical questions. Answering them becomes an academic exercise, rather a school-boy debate. One decides such matters in the context of things.

MORAL STANDARDS DIFFERENT

Nehru On The Power Blocs

NEW DELHI, July 7 (PTI).

Prime Minister Nehru told his press conference today in reply to questions that the moral standards of the two world power blocs were entirely different. Even the measuring rods or yard sticks were different. A country like India might largely agree with one philosophical approach, or might not entirely agree or might have its own standards.

"It just depends," he said, "ultimately on what you give first place in life or in politics. It makes all the difference in the world, for instance, whether you give truth the first place or the second place, whether you give peace the first place or the second place. Of course some other considerations may arise. The peace may be the perfect and absolute peace of the grave. That is not exactly the peace one desires. One wants a more living and dynamic peace".

A correspondent asked whether India's policy of non-alignment with power blocs was based on moral values or purely on expediency.

THE DIFFICULTY

Pandit Nehru: We not only take moral values into consideration, but we want other countries to do so, and we find that they seldom do it.

A coresponden suggested that if the Communist powers aimed at advancing world Communism by war and violence in addition to the methods of peaceful penetration, the democracies would also be justified in resorting to war to remove such a danger.

NO PROBLEM SOLVED

Pandit Nehru replied that war seldom solved a problem and in recent years had never solved one. The two wars gave thundering victories to the Allies, but they did not achieve their objective. After enormous sacrifices they found that instead of one great problem, they were faced with problems of greater magnitude.

NEHRU REPLIES TO MATTHAI

Planning Commission Quite Essential

NEW DELHI, July 7 (PTI): Prime Minister Pandit Nehru today made a reference to Dr. John Matthai's statement on his "fundamental differences with the Prime Minister" and replied to the three points raised therein.

The Prime Minister who was addressing a press conference said that if members of Parliament or his colleagues wanted it, it was his duty to deal with that statement in Parliament and he did not think right or proper to discuss ti at a press conference.

The three points referred to by Dr. John Matthai, continued the Prime Minister, were the Planning Commission, the Indo-Pakistan Agreement and certain extravagance of which "I and the Ministry under my control were guilty of".

So far as the Planning Commission was concerned, Pandit Nehru said, he was quite convinced that an effective Planning Commission was quite essential. That had been the Government's policy and so far as he was concerned in th elast 17 years and particularly in the last ten years, it had been the policy of the Congress. It had also been the policy of the present Parliament. Repeated assurances had been given and these assurances were being given effect to now.

"The Planning Commission that we have formed", remarked that Prime Minister "is a first class body. Any idea that it is a rival to the Cabinet is completely mistaken. Because we are not used to it, we say so. There has been close co-operation between it and the Government".

INDO-PAKISTAN AGREEMENT

In regard to the Indo-Pakistan matter, th ePrime Minister said he had little to say. A great deal had been said about it and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad had issued a sttement on it, he dded.

About extravagance, said Pandit Nehru, he was "a little surprised" at Dr. Matthai's statement. He had been going into the question. He did not know what exactly Dr. Matthai was referring to. "I have been trying myself in the last year or two to reduce the expenditure in every Ministry, and more so in the Ministries with which I am connected. We have gone a good deal in the direction", concluded Pandit Nehru.

KASHMIR RECEIVES 4000 VISITORS

More Expected Before End Of Season

SRINAGAR, July 7 (PTI): Kashmir received about four thousand tourists so far this season, according to official information available here. Of this over 3,000 were Indians and the rest foreigners.

With most part of the summer and the autumn still ahead, Kashmir expects tourists till the end of October.

The snowblocked passage to the sacred Amarnath Caves are now open and several matches of pilgrims from India have already visited those parts. The State Government has received intimation from more parties of intending pilgrims and its Visitors Bureau is making special arrangements for them.

VEGETABLE GHEE BILL

Ahmedabad Labour Support

AHMEDABAD, July 7. (PTI): The Executive Committee of the Textile Labour Association, passed a resolution yesterday supporting the bill introduced by Shri Purushottam Bhargava in the Indian Parliament to prohibit the manufacture of vegetable ghee.

The resulution stated: "As a result of the manufacture of vegetable ghee it has become impossible to obtain pure ghee and people are compelled to use adulterated ghee at a high price. The vegetable ghee is not known to have the special qualities of pure ghee and is like ordinary oil and therefore public are not interested in paying a higher price for it than for oil.

"After having carefully looked into the literature published on the subject, we have come to the conclusion that the only remedy is to prohibit by law the manufacture and import of vegetable ghee".

15 SENTENCED IN CALCUTTA

Sequel To Clash With Police

CALCUTTA, July 7 (PTI): Fifteen persons including a woman (Mrs. Uma Ganguly) were sentenced by the sub-magistrate of Howrah yesterday to nine months rigorous imprisonment each on a charge of rioting in connection with a clash between the local Communists and a police party in a village under police station Sankrail (Howrah) in February last year.

In the incident the police had opened fire resulting in seven persons being killed.

The prosecution alleged that the people had gone to the village to enquire into an alleged theft of pulse seedlings. They recovered some stolen property and arrested two persons in this connection.

When returning from the village the police were attacked by a crowd of about 700 persons including some women armed with fish-knives, lathis, bows, arrows etc. They shouted Communist slogans and demanded the release of the arrested persons.

The police who had been overpowered by the crowd then opened fire resulting in seven persons being killed. Two police officers and some constables received injuries in the clash. Mrs. Uma Ganguly the woman accused was reported to have snatched away the revolver of a police officer.

JAIL REFORMS IN MADRAS

Committee To Report

Madras, July 7. (PTI): The Madras Government have constituted a thirteen-member committee to suggested suitable reforms in the jail administration of the State.

Mr. K. S. Krishnaswami Iyengar, retired Judge of the Madras High Court will be the Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee has been asked to examine the existing provisions of law and rules relating to jail administration and to suggest changes with a view to improving the methods of dealing with the prisoners in jails with particular reference to their training in useful and productive crafts and imparting to them literacy and adult education.

The Committee will also tackle the question of juvenile delinquency and suggest measures to make jails self-supporting.

INDO-PAKISTAN RAIL CONFERENCE

KARACHI, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): An Indo-Pakistan railways conference is scheduled to be held in Delhi during August next, it is reliably learnt here.

It will be a continuation of the last Indo-Pakistan Railways Conference held in Delhi during May last.

Though the agenda for the conference has not yet been finalised, it is believed in reliable quarters that discussions will centre round the differences and outstanding issues resulting from the sudden stoppage of rail communication between India and Pakistan last year.

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American, Budge Patty Claims Wimbledon Singles Title

SEDGMAN GIVES IN AFTER 2 HOUR BATTLE

WIMBLEDON July 7. (PTI-Reuter)

Budge Patty, 26-year-old American who lives in Paris, today set the seal on a distinguished Wimbledon Lawn Tennis career by winning the coveted men's singles title.

IN A GREAT TACTICAL BATTLE LASTING NEARLY TWO HOURS, HE DEFEATED FRANK SEDGMAN, 22-YEAR-OLD AUSTRALIAN FAVOURITE 6-1, 8-10, 6-2, 6-3.

Though he had not shown it during play, Patty must have been near exhaustion. After whipping across the beautiful passing shot which brought him victory, he staggered, threw his rackket to the ground and leaned heavily on the net. Slowly he lifted one leg, then the other, over the net, shook hands with Sedgman and then sat on the bottom rung of the umpire's chair for several minutes with his head resting against the net post.

Patty, an elegant court craftsman, won the French title last year. He had never previously won the Wimbledon singles, but he had a "Giant Killer" reputation and reached the semi-finals in 1947 and the last enght in 1948.

Expressionless and unhurried, Patty threw the fighting Sedgman out of his stride and, with fluent stroking and crisp volleying, took the firs tset in twelve minutes.

Patty also led 3-1 in the second set. Then, Sedgman began to strike back. Covering his corners with remarkable agility and scoring with beautiful passing shots, he pulled up to win a gruelling set in which most of the games were fought to dueuce.

Any hopes the capacity crowd of 17,000 had of another Sedgman revival were dashed, Patty continued his rhythmic stroking and took the next two sets in 50 minutes. Sedgman interspersed brilliant winners with outrageous errors, but his marathon exertions of the previous three days seemed to have taken their toll.

Queues began forming at seven o'clock yesterday evening outside the ground for today's final of the men's singles in the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships.

The available unreserved accommodation on the centre court where Frank Sedgman (Australia) and Budge Patty (United States) met for the title, regarded as the greatest honour in lawn tennis, was about 2500 standing places and about 1300 seats. The queues did not swell as much as expected, but twenty minutes before the players were due to appear the gates were closed on the centre court which has a capacity of about 17,000.

The following were the results:

MEN'S SINGLES (Final)

Budge Patty (United States) beat Frank Sedgman (Australia) 6-1, 8-10, 6-2, 6-3.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (Semi-final)

Miss Louise Brough and Mrs. Margaret Dupont (United States) beat Mrs. Midge Buck and Miss Nancy Chaffee (United States) 6-1, 6-3.

Miss Shirley Fry and Miss Doris Hart (United States) beat Mrs Thelma Long (Australia) and Mrs. Joy Mottram (Britain) 6-0, 6-2.

MIXED DOUBLES (Semi-final)

Geoff Brown (Australia and Mrs. Patricia Todd (United States), beat George Worthington and Mrs. Thelma Long (Australia) 9-7, 6-4.

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

LONDON, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): Following are results of County Cricket matches played today:

AT LEICESTER: Kent beat Leicestershire by an innings and 48 runs:

Kent 408 (for six declared), Leicestershire 241 and 119 (Ridgeway four for 39).

AT WORTHING: Gloucestershire beat Sussex by an innings and 102 runs:

Gloucestershire 383, Sussex 199 and 82 (Goddard eight for 37).

AT BRADFORD: Yorkshire versus Hampshire match was drawn:

Yorkshire 407 (for nine declared) and 209 (for nine declared) (Halliday 73), Hampshire 388 (Walker not out 103) and 127 for four (Arnold not out 53).

AT BIRMINGHAM: Surrey beat Warwickshire by five wickets:

Warwickshire 144 and 179, Surrey 183 and 141 (for five).

AT WESTCLIFF: Essex versus somerset match was drawn:

Essex 276 and 294 (Morris 51, Ray Smith 80), Somerset 348 (for seven declared) and 48 for one.

AT CARDIFF: Glamorgan beat Middlesex by 86 runs:

Glamorgan 258 and 161 (for five declared), Middlesex 168 and 165 (Brown 61).

AT WORCESTER: Worcestershire beat Derbyshire by four wickets:

Derbyshire 91 and 236 (Vaulkhard 97, Jackson, 7 for 108), Worcestershire 258 (for 7 declared) and 70 for six.

TWO MANAGERS FOR M.C.C. TOUR

LONDON, July 6, (PTI-Reuter): The M.C.C. announced today that Brigadier M. A. Green, Secretary of Worcestershire, and Mr. J. H. Nash, Secretary of Yorkshire, have been appointed joint managers of the M.C.C. team to tour Australia and New Zealand this Winter.

This is the first time the M.C.C. has chosen two managers for a tour of the Antipodes since Sir Pelham Warner and R. C. N. Palairet were in charge of the 1932-33 side captained by D. R. Jardine.

Recent experiences have shown that the strain imposed by the innumerable business and public duties inseparable from a cricet tour, is too much for one man. On the last winter tour of South Africa, Brigadier Green, the M.C.C. manager, received valuable help from a South Africa official, but he was almost constantly engaged in official duties.

BOBBY LOCKE RETAINS TITLE

British Open Golf Championship

TROON (Scotland), July 7 (PTI-Reuter): Bobby Locke, South African holder again won the British Open Golf Championship here today with a recod low aggregate of 279.

Three golfers were locked in a triple tie at the end of the third round of the British Open Golf Championship over the Troon Old Course today.

They were Dai Rees, British match play champion, Bobby Locke, South African holder of the open title, and Robert De Vincenzo, Argentine star Each had a 54 holes total of 211.

HENLEY ROYAL REGATTA

Cambridge Veterans Defeated

HENLEY-ON-THAMES (Oxfordshire), July 7 (PTI-Reuter): Highlight of Henley Royal Regatta yesterday was the defeat in the Grand Challenge Cup of the Lady Margaret a boat, which contained six members of this year's successful Cambridge boat race crtw.

They went out to America's Harvard University after having led by one and a quarter lengths after three-quarters of a mile. The Americans put in a series of spurts and won by half a length.

The semi-finalists in the Diamond Sculls today are A Rowe of Leander versus H Renton of Magdalen College, Oxford and C Neumcier of Holland versus Van R Van Mesdag, another Dutchman rowing from Dublin University.

The Italian eight Cartottieri Varese did not appear for their Grand Challenge Cup heat against their Dutch opponents, who rowed over.

SEEDED PLAYERS SHOW GOOD FORM

W. I. A. A. Badminton Tournament

BOMBAY, Friday.

S. S. Parulekar and Miss K. Patinge combining well and playing a more superior game than their rivals B. D. Shroff and Mrs. S. N. Lall, defeated the latter 15-7; 9-15; 15-6; while M. S. Patil and Miss Sumitra K. Nigudkar the seeded pair No. 5 who were concerned in the gruelling fight of three sets against their formidable opponents G. P. Shirke and Mrs. Dixit in the second round of the W.I.A.A. Open Badminton Tournament this evening; and both of them qualified for the quarter final round where the former pair beat George Lewis and Mrs. N. G. Lewis and the second pair clash against R. A. Dongre and Mrs. P. P. Nariman.

S. S. Parulekar and Miss K. Patinge winning the first set at 15-7 against B. D. Shroff and Mrs. S. N. Lall had to give the second set to the latter pair who played well and combining much better than in the previous set took the set at 15-9. In the third and final set once again Shroff and his partner could not do anything to check their rivals and played much below their form as well as committed too many mistakes to give the third set and the match at the final score at 15-7, 9-15, 15-6. Throughout the match Parulekar played well. He got very good support from his partner Miss Patinge in the first and third set. They meet George Lewis and Mrs. Lewis in the Quarter final.

In the second match M. S. Patil and Miss Sumitra K. Nigudkar were concerned in a very fast and most gruelling match of the evening against G. P. Shirke and Mrs. Dixit. After winning the first set at 15-5, the seeded pair had to give the second set to G. P. Shirke and Mrs. Dixit who played a much improved game in the set and gave their opponents a determined fight to win at 8-15. Mrs. Dixit in this set played to her true form and giving the full support to his partner Shirke who was playing an inspired game was rather instrumental to win the set from their rivals

With one set each the decider was expected to be bitterly fought one but after the start, a little while later G. P. Shirke and Mrs. Dixit could not give their best and faded away; while for their opponents Miss Sumitra Nigudkar came into her own and smashed and placed her shots well; and gave her partner Patil a very able support to win the set at 15-4. Patil throughout the match was in the prominent picture and he smashed, placed and dropped beautifully to score points after points. Miss Sumitra Nigudkar gave a fine display in the first set, but faded away in the second one. In the decider she, smashing and killing wonderfully, played a big hand in the victory at 15-4. It was a good match. The winners meet R. A. Dongre and Mrs. P. P. Nariman in the Quarter-final.

In the Men's Doubles two matches were played the results were a foregone conclusion from the start. G. D. Patwardhan and Ramesh Desai toyed with their opponents N. J. Autin and S. K. Ginwalla and they won as they liked at 15-0, 15-8.

In the second encounter Henry Ferreira and Homi K. Talyarkhan defeated their rivals V. V. Ullal and Bhoja. V. Ullal very easily. This was a hard-hitting game and the former won at 15-5, 15-4.

As usual in the first match a walk over was awarded to George Lewis and Mrs. N. G. Lewis, as M. W. Dukle was without his partner Miss V. D. Shroff who was reported to be ill.

GEOFREY DYSON TO ARRIVE IN NOVEMBER

CALCUTTA, July 7 (PTI): Mr. Geofrey Dyson, Chief Amateur Athletic Association English coach, and Mrs. Maureen Dyson, are expected to arrive in India in November on a coaching assignment under the Amateur Athletic Federation of India it is gathered from federation circles here.

Mrs. Dyson better known as Maureen Gardner is the joint holder of the 11.26 secs. Olympic record for the 80 metres hurdles with the Dutch wonder woman Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen.

India has been trying to reach world standard in athletics with an eye on the Fifteenth Olympiad to be held at Helsinki in 1952.

Indian Navy Share Six Goals With I. C. L.

LALOO'S BRILLIANT HAT-TRICK IN HINRICH'S SHIELD

BOMBAY, Friday.

The toll of of surprises have begun to mount in the newly instituted all booted Hinrich's Shield Football Tournament when the Champion side India Culture League were forced to share six goals with the Indian Navy this evening at the Cooperage on a rain soaked ground. Extra time was played, but without any result.

The use of boots was absolutely a necessity on the slippery Cooperage and both teams were quite used to such conditions under-foot. India Culture League were rather unlucky not to have gained a decision in their first meeting in the quarter final, for though they had established a 3-1 lead by the midway stage of the second half the Navy turned the tables:

The brilliant goalkeeping of Bhoja was a feature of the fine 70 minutes play and the fortune of the champs depends much upon his clever saves Laloo, the midget centre forward, willy and determined was erwarded for his tenacity by scoring three goals for his side a coveted hat trick.

But, the performance of Lallo had quite an equal and Mukundan playing a similar role scored two goals for his side and paved the way for the third.

The Navy were the first to score when Mukundan had Govind and Bhoja beaten in the fifteenth nunite, but before crossing ove Laloo gave the India Culture League the equalizer with a twenty-five yard drive.

Laloo once again scored on resumption and soon got his sides third goal when he slammed in a pass from Peter after Roy had done the spade work.

However, Narayan was penalized for bringing down Nicholson, the Navy left inner in the goal area and a penalty was awarded. Mukundan took the Spot kick and made no mistake.

Mukundan should have obtained the equalzer soon after wards, but he failed with a header. Then; Nicholson from a disputed "off side" position saved the Navy by scoring the equalzer.

Extra time was played, but to no avail and the replay has been fixed for Sunday.

The teams were:

INDIAN CULTURE LEAGUE:—

Bhopa, Govind, Woodcock; Narayan, Salvi, Paul; Roy, Parab, Laloo, Thomas, Peter.

INDIAN NAVY:—

P. K. Roy; D. Singh, Thappa, Mohamed, Raghawan, Lyndhow; Stewart, Raju, Mukundan, Nicholson, Chakravarthy.

Referee.—A. J. Francis.

MUNSHI EXTENDS LULLA

BOMBAY, Friday.

The first and the second round matches of the 3rd Quarter in the Men's Singles in the Byculla Y.M.C.A. Table Tennis Tournament were played today.

M. L. Lulla had to fight very hard to get better of his opponent N. D. Munshi who fully extended him. Lulla won at 21-13, 18-21, 22-20.

In the second match P. K. Joshi and P. Abraham were concerned in the gruelling fight of two sets. The former came out as an ultimate winner at 21-17, 22-20.

A. Benjamin, though defeated N. V. Kapadia in two straight sets, was concerned in a bitterly fought two sets which he won at 21-17, 21-19.

In the second round K. P. Mistry lowered the colours of R. C. Gazdar, but before it he had to give his best for after winning the first game, he lost the second game at 23-21 to his rival, and he went down fighting in the decider at 21-17.

M. G. Panwani took M. I. Parkar to three games before he accepted the defeat, Parkar won the match at 21-15, 15-21, 21-18.

P. Kumar was able to beat his contestant K. J. Nagpure only after playing three games. The first one was claimed by P. Kumar, while the second game was won by Nagpure. The decider went in favour of P. Kumar who had the match won at the final score at 21-11, 18-21, 21-16.

MOHAMMEDANS BEAT B. N. RLY

Calcutta Football League

CALCUTTA, July 7 (PTI).

Mohammedan Sporting beat Bengal Nagpur Railway by two goals to nil in their return match of the Senior Division League on the C.F.C. Ground today. The Mohammedans scored thrice in the first match without a response

The Railwaymen began well but their left-winger Satur and inside-right Bhimraj wasted two absolute sitters in turn in the 8th and 23rd minute of the first half. Meanwhile, following a combined movement between right-winger Kannyan, inside-right Abid and inside-left Kazim, the last named netted from close range in the fourteenth minute of the first session. The Mohammedans obtained their second goal through centre-forward Selim who, receiving a forward pass from left-winger Kaloo Khan, dribbled past two defenders and found the net with a deft placement.

Sporting Union emerged as the "giant killers" of the season when they defeated the formidable East Indian Railway team, with two Olympic stars in centre-forward Mewalal and outside-left S. Nandy, by two clear goals. They had beaten on Wednesday, last year's runners-up, Mohammedan Sporting, by a solitary goal. Inside-right A. Sen and centre-forward R. Chatterjee scored for Sporting Union in each session.

A goal by outside-left Edgar Paul in the 21st minute of the first half gave Aryans full points against Dalhousie. Dalhousie tried hard to equalise, but the Aryan defenders confidently repulsed the repeated raids on their territory.

Khandoba Win By 11 Goals

SECOND DIVISION FOOTBALL

BOMBAY, Friday.

Khandoba Vijaya scored a spectacular 11 goal to one win over G.I.P. Railway "B" in the Second Division of the Harwood Football League played at St. Xavier's College Ground this evening.

Gajanan scored five goals, Narayan four goals, Jadhav and Ramchandra one each for the winners while Bhagwan scored the Railways only goal.

Rainbow "A" gained an odd goal in three in the same tournament over Goan Sports "B". Joseph D'Sa and Oscar scored the goals for the former while Mendes scored for the latter.

Both the games scheduled to be played on the Railway ground were postponed due to the ground being unfit for play.

Richards Rides 100th Winner

SALISBURY (Wiltshire), July 7 (PTI-Reuter): Britain's champion jockey Gordon Richards rode his hundredth winner of the season when bringing home 3-year old filly Highborne a three lengths winner of the ten furlong Tisbury Plate here yesterday. This is the 20th time that Richards has ridden a 100 winners or more in a season.

INTER-CLUB LEAGUE TABLE TENNIS

Tournament To Be Resumed At Madras

MADRAS, July 6, (PTI): After a lapse of several years, the Madras State Table Tennis Association have decided to renew the Inter-Club League Championships from this year.

The championships commencing on July 15, will be run on 'Corbillen Cup' basis—4 singles and 1 doubles—and completed by July 23rd.

Ten cluubs, including one from Tiruchirapalli, have entered for the competition.

BRISBANE BEATEN BY RUGBY LEAAUE SIDE

BRISBANE July 6, (PTI-Reuter): The British Rugby League touring team beat Brisbane here today by eighteen points (three tires six goals) to eight points (four goals).

The tourists led 11-2 at half time.

Mitri-Lamotta Bout

WINNER TO FIGHT RAY ROBINSON

WASHINGTON, July 7, (PTI-Reuter): The National Boxing Association told Tiberio Mitri of Italy yesterday that if he wins the World Middleweight Title from Jake Lamotta he will have to fight Ray Robinson within 90 days.

Mitri's title fight with Lamotta is scheduled for July 12 in New York.

Abe Greene, N.B.A. Commissioner wrote to Mitri's Manager, Saverio Turiello, that the Middleweight Crown would be taken from the winner of the Mitri Lamotta bout if he did not meet Robinson, World Welterweight Champion, within the allotted time.

BLUE RIBAND OF INDIAN FOOTBALL

Last Date For I.F.A. Shield Fixed For July 20

CALCUTTA, July 7 (PTI): Fourteen teams from different parts of India and two from Pakistan, have already notified their intention to compete for the IFA Shield, the Blue Riband of the Indian Football, this season. The last date for entries has been fixed for July 20.

The teams are: New Delhi Heroes, Army Head Quarters, Raisana Sporting Club, Mughal Club, Simla Youngs and Frontier FC (New Delhi), Mysore Muslim FC (Mysore), Peshawar Football Club (Peshwar) East Bengal Railway Sports Club (Chittagong) Rajputana Sporting Association (Rajasthan), Kumar's XI (Jharia), Dibrugarh Town Club (Assam), Orissa Athletic Association (Cuttack), National Sports Club (Kanpur), Ananda Sporting Club and Gaya Sporting Club (Gaya).

COMPTON'S KNEE IS SATISFACTORY

LONDON, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): Denis Comptor, Middlesex and England Cricketer, today said he was fairly satisfied with his knee when he tested it yesterday in a one-day match for the MCC against Brighton College.

After the game Compton drove to London to see Sir Hugh Griffiths, the specialist.

iSr Hugh told him there had been a slight swelling, which was to be expected, and advised him to go straight home and apply hot water fomentations.

Compton spent a comfortable night and felt a little comfort when he got up today.

Nothing has yet been decided about Compton's next game but there can be small hope that he will be fit for selection for the third test at Nottingham beginning on July 20.

At present he is not ready to stand up to the strain of one full day in the field and he may not be able to resume county cricket for two or three weeks at least.

AHMEDABAD MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 7.

The market observed a steady undertone. Calico opened at 251, the highest rate being 252-8. Arvind opened at 766, highest 770.

Ambica opened at 289, highest 291, Deferred opened at 1642, lowest 1637, highest 1648

Newshorak opened at 487, highest 488.

The following are closing quotations: Calico 252, Arvind 767, Ambica 290 Deferred 1640, Arun 330, Ashok 340, Jupiter 270, New Shorok 488, Marsdon 145, Monogram 136, Lal Mills 117-8 Shorok 255, Savaji 121-4, Saraspur 270.

Payment rates: Calico 252, Arvind 765, Ambica 290, Deferred 1640, Arun 330, Ashok 340, Jupiter 270, New Shorok 490, Marsdon 145, Monogram 135, Shorok 255, Saraspur 270.

Madras Stock Exchange

MADRAS, July 7, (PTI): The following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange:—

GOVT OF INDIA LOANS: Three per cent Paper 1986 97-1 Three per cent 1953-55 101-10 Three per cent 1970-75 99-11.

1986 97-1 Three per cent 1953-55 101-10 Three per cent 1970-75 99-11

GOVT OF MADRAS: Three per cent 1952 100-6 Three per cent 1960 100-7.

INSURANCE: United India Fire 5 Vanguard Fire 4-2.

ELECTRICS: South Arcot 113-8, South Madras C.D 11-10, West Coast 10

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 19-5, Mysore 45-12 Travancore 6-4 United Breweries 195.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5-4 Cochin Malabar 5-5 Coffee Lands 9-5 Cons. Coffee 15 Devashola 15-4, Nelliampathy 1-4 Ouchterlony 6 Pullangode 1-7-6 United Nilgiri 19-8, Vadakundam 7-4 Waterfall 3-6-6

TEXTILES: Buckingham 138-8 Preference 7-1/2 per cent 185-4, Coimbatore Pioneer 120-8, Spg. 51-12 Lakshmi 72-8 Madura 35-5, Radhakrishna 181 Rajalakshmi 74-8 Ranga Vilas 56-8 Tray Pavons 4 Preference 5 per cent 6-7 Trichinopoly 13-12 Varpatte 107-8

MISCELLANEOUS: F.A.C.T 5-15-8, India Cement 15-8, Mettur Chem. 5-10 Mysore Chem. Fert 8-12.

LANCASHIRE SUFFER INNINGS DEFEAT

Valentine's Splendid Bowling Figures For Tourists

LIVERPOOL, July 7 (PTI-Reuter).

Lancashire, who suffered their first defeat in history at the hands of a West Indies touring team at Old Trafford last month, sustained a second and almost equally emphatic reverse here today by the tourists.

In both instances the margin was by an innings. A further similarity was the succees of the left-arm spin bowler Alfred Valentine who followed up his Old Trafford triumph of 13 wickets for 67 with seven for 57 in Lancashire's second innings today.

Lancashire's position was hopeless at the end of the second day, and their six outstanding wickets fell in an hour and 35 minutes for 70 runs. Valentine, who claimed four of them for 25 runs, took full advantage of the dry dusty pitch making the ball spin, lift and perform innumerable antics.

West Indies beat Lancashire by an innings and 41 runs before lunch today.

Resuming at the overnight score of 112 for 4 wickets, Lancashire were all out in their second innings for 182.

The prospects of Lancashire averting their second defeat at the hands of West Indies were negligible when play was resumed in fine weather on the dusty pitch. They required 111 runs to equal the tourists' first innings total.

Barlow began boldly taking seven off Valentine's first over, but in the second over by the slow bowler, he was caught in the slips with fifteen runs added. Pierre gained much assistance from the worn pitch.

Greenwood had obtained four when Valentine bowled him.

Place, though sufficiently recovered from his injured hand to resume, was ill at ease in facing Pierre and he did not attempt heroics. He concentrated on defence until Gomez tempted him with a full toss which he attempted to driv ebut missed and was bowled.

Valentine bowled unchanged and captured his sixth victim in Tattersall and completed his bag by getting Statham caught. He finished with figures of seven for 57. The Tourists' outfielding this morning was again very slack.

SCORE BOARD

LANCASHIRE (First Innings)	174
WEST INDIES (First Innings) for 8 decl.	397
LANCASHIRE (Second Innings)	
Washbrook lbw Pierre	12
Barlow c Gomez b Valentine	36
Grieves c Gomez b Valentine	42
Wharton b Valentine	8
Carlow c Gomez b Vazlentine	36
Place b Gomez	9
Greenwood b Valentine	4
Tattersall b Valentine	15
Pollard b Gomez	7
Berry not out	11
Statham c Stollmeyer b Valentine	8
Extras	12
Total	182

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Johnson 6|2|7|0
Pierre 14|3|48|1
Valentine 34|12|57|7
Williams 10|1|32|0
Worrell 6|4|3|0
Gomez 9|2|23|2

What Is Wrong With Indian Tennis

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, July 6.

Of the four competitors who came from India to take part in Lawn Tennis Championships at Wimbledon, only one was able to enter the third round. The four competitors were, Bose, Misra, Nath and Kumar. Bose retired in the second round, Misra and Kumar were beaten, only Nath, young player from Delhi, entered the third round. And with his defeat in the third round, it was the end of Indian tennis.

Yet everybody praised the Indian players. They had every thing that goes to make a good player. Why then this disaster?

Nath, frankly, confessed that his defeat was due to his opponents' superior service. Grand strokes and volley are, indeed, of little avail if the service is poor. A good service is the first essential of success. Yet it is in service that Indian players lagged most.

Until the service of Indian players improved, Mr. Nath saw no chance of Indian making a hit in international tennis. But they could improve the service only by playing against with players with "big service."

Another handicap of Indian players was that they had to spend most of their time in earning butter, bread and jam and could devote only limited time to tennis. They had few facilities to put their heart and soul in the game. Even with these handicaps, Indians played well. Their participation in international tennis could only prove beneficial. Many feel that Indians should continue to play international tennis even if they do not have a remote chance of victory.

In this connection India's absence from Davis Cup, in which countries like Pakistan and Israel participated, has been subject of comment in tennis circles. Experience of Davis Cup might have proved asset at Wimbledon

Nath did not think much of English tennis. Indians were definitely not inferior to English players. It is the Americans who dominated the tournament. But they were very great players. Mr. Nath was very much impressed by the show put up by Australians and believed one day they would beat the top Indians could hope to be at the top if they had the same facilities as the Americans or Australians had.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-30 p.m. Karnatak S.C. vs. Jayabharat F.C (Karnatak League).

5-45 p.m. Tatas vs. St. Francis Goan's "A". (Hinrich's Shield Quarter final).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

3-30 p.m. Matunga A. A. vs. Blue Wizard's 'A'.

4-30 p.m. Indian Navy 'B' vs. I.C.L. 'B'

5-30 p.m. Dockyard 'A' vs. General Motors 'A' (Second Division Harwood League).

G.I.P. Railway Ground, Parel.

3-30 p.m. Air Services vs. M.B.M (Musry Cup).

4-30 p.m. Fort Rangers vs. B. K. Samaj.

5-30 p.m. G.I.P. Rly. 'C' vs. Pratap's X'n (H.V.M. Cup).

BADMINTON

W.I.A.A. Club House

3-30 p.m. Women's Singles.

4 p.m. Men's Singles third round.

5 p.m. Men's Doubles third round.

7-30 p.m. Men's Doubles quarter finals (W.I.A.A. Championships).

TABLE TENNIS

Byculla Y.M.C.A.

4 p.m. First and second rounds of fourth quarter and Women's Singles.

Amateur Lawn Tennis At Eastbourne

LONDON, July 7. (PTI-Reuter): Leading amateur lawn tennis players from all parts of the world are to be invited to take part in a weeks tournament at Eastbourne (Sussex) from July 9 to 14 next year as part of Eastbourne Corporation's festival of Britain celebrations.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE BEAM AND THE MOTE

Opponents of the Congress are annoyed at the continued hold the Congress has on the public. Socialists and Hindu Mahasabhaites often come out with gratuitous advice that the organisation should dissolve itself and allow them to take over the responsibility of running the country. Unfortunately for them political power in a democracy is not something which can be handed over from one party to another. Though its enemies have thundered impatiently for its end, the Congress pulse has continued to throb because its lifeblood is the people, in spite of its alleged "blemishes, corruptions and nepotism". Dr. N. B. Khare, at a press conference in Poona, despaired that the Congress will not be wound up as "the people of India believe too much in hero worship". At least Indians have the sense not to include in their list of worship Dr. Khare and other Sabha leaders, otherwise it would have been a walk-over for the Hindu Mahasabha. Dr. Khare cites the last desire of Gandhiji who had asked for the dissolution of the Congress as a parliamentary and propaganda machinery and its conversion into a Loka Sevak Sangh. But is there a party or persons on whose shoulders the political mantle of the Congress can fall? And what is more, in whom the general public will place their trust? When the same question was put to Dr. Khare, he indignantly said that no organisation is indispensible and that it was the testimony of history that, when occasions arise, parties and leaders came forth to lead a country. It is strange that, while the Sabha leaders have been before the country for a long time, destiny has not beckoned them even with its little finger and is not likely to do so for a long time to come, as present indications go. Have the Sabha and the Socialists, who, too, are also anxious that the Congress should go into the wilderness, ever paused to think why the Congress is still there. Inspite of the few black sheep in it, the organisation towers head and shoulders above its rivals because of its sterling principles, honesty of purpose and sincere desire to implement its ideals. No doubt no party can live on its past laurels but has it not given a creditable performance inspite of overwhelming difficulties? The Mahasabha has had a doubtful past and its future is yet to dawn. What can the people see in it but narrow communalism and a desire to revive things which are dead and gone? Also if the Socialists have faith in their policy and organisation, why should they wish for the dissolution of their illustrious parent body and rival in power? If they have got a programme and men, let them go to the country for a verdict in a democratic way.

Vanaspati.

Before 1943, there were very few companies engaged in the manufacture of vegetable ghee. It was between the years 1945 and 1947 that roughly forty companies sprang up dealing with what had come to be a very profitable business. A case that can be regarded as typical is that of a vegetable oil company of fairly moderate size which since 1943 has been making a profit each year of more than its capital and had for six years since paid on an average dividends of 15½ per cent free of income tax. The details can be read in the INDUSTRIAL COURT REPORTER for July 1950. In the midst of an era of unprecedented prosperity, the Izzatnagar experiment which declared that vanaspati used for long and consistently would have a deleterious effect on human beings, created a bit of a scare and threw the industry and trade of vegetable ghee into state of perturbation. The different concerns got together and induced several scientists to experiment in the leading laboratories of the country to find out whether or not vanaspati was harmful to the human system. The findings have been made public that it was not harmful. The scientists have mostly indicated that pure ghee has naturally more food value but that vanaspati is not worse than the vegetable oils generally used for cooking. This does not seem an exactly scientific approach. There are two ways of arriving at a conclusion on this matter: One is to analyse the vegetable oils generally in common use and ghee and vanaspati and to compare the food value of these. The second is to try it out on persons for a fairly long time and notice what develops. The second is often attempted but there is a great deal of room for error and for the intrusion of extraneous elements. At any rate, it seems to be fairly established now that vanaspati does not cause any harm. This being so it ceases to be a question of whether it should be banned. Unless a product causes harm to consumers, there seems little reason to ban it as Mr. Bhargava's Bill contemplates doing.

There are, however, certain other aspects which need looking into and now that the vanaspati people are in a mood to take notice, it would be well to drive it home. The tremendous profits which have been yielded by the business, are far from indicative of a healthy state of affairs. The price of vanaspati is about twice that of ground-nut oil and, as the vanaspati industry depends a lot on ground-nuts for its raw material, its activity tends to drive the price of ground-nuts and so of ground-nut oil also up. To a great extent, the support extended by State Governments to vanaspati proceeds from the very practical question, if it is banned what do the people take in its place? In the past five years, vanaspati has by sheer cheapness won a place for itself and it is a cheapness which leaves large profits to the business. The public will not give it up because ghee is about five times more expensive and almost unobtainable. There is the vexed question of vanaspati being in a form which makes it easily assimilable with ghee or butter and therefore an easy substance for adulteration. Owing to the absence of any flavour and to its viscosity, it can be added to ghee or butter easily and is being added on a pretty extensive scale. If those who want vanaspati should not be prevented from getting it, it stands equally to reason that those who want ghee should be given all facilities to get it pure and unadulterated. Vanaspati should be treated as a cooking medium which should not be mixed up with ghee. There have been objections to the proposal to colour it or give it an odour which would mark it out from ghee, on the ground that whatever is added to it should not make it unacceptable to the public as a cooking oil. On the other hand, it must be remembered that vanaspati manufacturers go a long way to give by chemicals or by addition of a small quantity of ghee itself the flavour and colour and viscosity of ghee. We do not see why this is necessary or why it should be suffered.

There are other considerations arising out of the Congress insistence on village products and cottage industries. A great deal of the agitation against vanaspati is based on this sentiment and it gives rise to a number of questions concerning official policy. Even with regard to khaddar, it has not been possible to pursue as wholesale a line as banning the more artificial products and so far as the next article, rice, is concerned, there is no move to allow only hand-pounded rice. It does not seem possible to ban vanaspati alone of the artificial products and it would be unwise to waste time over the effort. It would be more to the point if attention were concentrated on the more achievable objective of restraining vanaspati to its legitimate uses.

Thought For The Day

We often hear of people breaking down from overwork, but work never kills, what we suffer from is worry and anxiety. "Our remedies oft in ourselves do lie"
—SHAKESPEARE.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

We read the following in the press on Friday morning:—

The monsoon was reported to be losing its strength in Bombay State on Thursday night, just 30 hours after it had burst.

Weather experts at Santa Cruz, however, said that the decrease was only "slight", and that the monsoon would again gather strength within a few days....

Bombay is expected to have light showers on Friday, according to the Santa Cruz Weather Forecasting Station.

* * *

Madras report: Mr. Asoka Mehta and Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan were taken in a procession in an open car from the station to the (Socialist Party) conference pandal along a four-mile route.

What, no Monsoon?

* * *

Paying a surprise visit to the Bareilly (U.P.) Central Prison, Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, the Central Government's Communications Minister, is reported to have said that he now found a marked decrease in the prisoner's population.

Growing sort of nostalgic by any chance?

* * *

Mr. Loy W. Henderson, U.S. Ambassador in New Delhi, has denied the "various reports or rumours" that he had endeavoured to induce the Government of India to support the Security Council's resolution on Korea, and adds that there is "no substance" in those reports or rumours.

As a matter of substantial fact, those "reports or rumours" were a knock.

* * *

To quote a Washington message, "President Truman answering a question (re-Korea) at a Press Conference, said in rather grim tones that, of course, he was still hopeful about the situation and that it would work out all right".

Those "rather grim tones" affect us strangely.

* * *

MOSCOW, July 5: Soviet Foreign Minister M. Andrei Vyshinsky, and M Gromyko were among guests invited to a traditional Fourth of July ball at Mr. Kirk's residence last night to celebrate the anniversary of American Independence. M. Gromyko attended last year's reception.

Yes, Yes, Yes. But we refuse to analyse and argue round and round in terpischorean circle.

* * *

Quoting a Tass report to the effect that Deputy Premiers, Molotov and Malenkov were top Soviet leaders, who attended the opening in Moscow of the Supreme Soviet a PTI-Reuter comment from London points out that though Tass named several other Soviet leaders it did not mention Marshal Stalin.

We know. The Soviet Generalissimo must, clearly, be away in Pyongyang or—why not?—Seoul.

* * *

According to a Washington report, President Truman, the other day told Dr. John Myun Chang, South Korean Ambassador in the U.S. that "all the free peoples of the world are on your side".

But are the Syngman Rhees on the side of the free peoples of the world?

* * *

Asked if the Chinese Communists had enough naval strength to challenge his forces (for Formosa) the U.S. Vice-Admiral Struble is reported to have replied: "In a straight naval battle—certainly not".

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

By "Citizen"

TOUCHING tributes were paid to the memory of ex-Mayor Yusuf Meherali at a meeting of the City Corporation on Monday. Over a dozen speakers joined in mourning the irreparable loss suffered by the city and the country. Many of the speakers recalled their personal associations with the departed patriot and the way he zealously guarded the traditions of the House and stood for the rights of the common man and the underdog whose cause he always used to advocate. It is the second ex-Mayor the city has lost since the present Corporation was elected in 1948, the first one being the late Mr. K. F. Nariman.

The meeting was delayed by half an hour to enable the members of the Congress party who had been to the aerodrome to receive Mayor S. K. Patil, who was returning from his second world tour on the same day. It was expected that the Mayor would drive straight from the aerodrome to the Corporation Hall but a city paper reported that when a suggestion to that effect was made to him by his friends he excused himself being too tired after the journey.

THE MAYOR IS BACK

Two days later the Mayor started attending to his civic duties by planting a tree at the Horniman Circle on Wednesday morning and attending on the same evening a reception at the Corporation Hall given in his honour by the Congress Municipal Party. Speaking on the latter occasion the Mayor emphasised the need of a holiday and rest for the city fathers who he said had to work very hard compared to what their counterparts did in other countries. In fact he went to suggest a five day week and full two months vacation in a year since that would enable them to work with greater vigour and a mind refreshed as a result of proper rest.

TREE PLANTINGS

The arrangement made for the tree planting ceremony at the Horniman Circle have provoked confrere 'Taurus' to inquire how much it must have cost the Municipal treasury to plant this one tree and if it would not have been better to dispense with those elaborate arrangements and to utilise the funds for planting more trees. I wonder if a reply to that query would be forthcoming, but I may inform the readers that it costs a good deal to plant trees in this city where the cost of labour as well as material is quite high and if I remember right the amount sanctioned for planting trees after the disastrous cyclone of November 1948, ran into thousands and when worked out per tree it came in the neighbourhood of Rs. 50. Incidentally apart from finding out what this ceremonial planting of a single sapling by the first citizen cost it would be more profitable to find out how many trees were planted during the last two years after that cyclone which did the greatest damage to the trees in the city.

It would also be useful to find out what is the state of the trees planted, for one hears a complaint that in quite a few places in the trees planted with so much publicity and by important personages have withered away on account of paucity of water.

Yet another query should be what is exactly the significance of plastering the walls of a city like Bombay with thousands of multi-coloured posters telling the people the benefits that accrue from planting of trees. Making the people tree conscious may be a good thing in itself but is all this expenditure justifiable in a city where even if people desired they could not plant trees since there are hardly any open places left for the job?

THE AGENDA

The agenda for the month of July has just been out and it appears to be the smallest one so far judging from the number of items listed therein. There are only 55 official items and a score notices of motions by the Councillors and one third of the latter are by the new city fathers who represent the Greater Bombay area recently acquired. One of them suggests that some smaller Bus services operating in the Greater Bombay area should be acquired by the B.E.S.T. Another wants more public telephones in far away places like Trombay, Mankhurd, Mahul and Chembur Mr. Dinkar Desai has once again revived the question of establishing a Municipal Bank by the Corporation.

CONTRADICTORY INSTRUCTIONS

An interesting situation seems to have been created by what can be called contradictory instructions issued by the General Manager of the B.E.S.T Undertaking in connection with the Free Bus and Tram Passes issued to the Councillors. The instructions on the Passes say that in case of there being no seating accommodation the holder of the pass can travel on the rear platform of a tram car, while according to a letter of the General Manager dated 13th May, 1950 it is not permissible to do so. A zealous Corporator has tabled a motion seeking to remove this anomaly calling it a typical example of inefficiency on the part of the administration of the undertaking.

Last week I referred to the arrests in connection with the fraud perpetrated by tampering the ticket issuing machines. Investigations are still continuing and some more arrests have taken place, and the arrested persons including an Inspector have been remanded to police custody. The unearthing of the plot has already led to a steady increase in the income of the undertaking. According to one report that reaches me the daily increase comes to Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 5,000. This would mean an addition of over a lakh of rupees every month and a total of twelve to fifteen lakhs which compared to the entire income from the Buses would be 10 per cent.

CORPORATION ATTENDANCE

The Mayor has fixed next Monday as the day for the consideration of the memorandum showing the attendance of Councillors at meetings of the Corporation and its committees during the year which ended on 31st March 1950. It appears that as many as 153 ordinary monthly meetings, including adjourned meetings and 34 special and adjourned special meetings were held during that period. There were two meetings for according civic receptions. The palm for attending the highest number of meetings, as many as 184 out of a total of 189, goes to the ex-Mayor Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas. Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader the Chairman of the Standing Committee for the year comes second with 184 meetings to his credit. Three more Congress members are above the 180 mark followed by half a dozen others who have attended more than 170 meetings. This group includes three members from the Opposition. The number of those who have attended 75 per

(Continued on page 7)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Lowering Of The Rates Of Sales Tax

In February 1950 i.e. in the last Session of the Legislative Assembly the Hon. Minister for Finance for the Bombay State was pleased to inform the House that a large number of Registered Dealers are left unassessed for the year 1947-48 & 1948-49.

	1947-48	1948-49
Number of Dealers Regd. under the Bombay S.T. Act 1946	67,033	76,555
Number of Regd. Dealers, who have submitted returns of taxable turnover as required under the act.	49,061	60,030
Number of Regd. Dealers whose assessment has been completed.	27,578	16,576

From the above statement we can infer that out of 67,000 Regd. Dealers only 27,000, had been assessed while 49,000 had their cases pending, in the next year about 60,000 out of 76,000 cases were pending.

The system of taxation adopted being single point, it is very likely that the very points where the tax is payable are left unassessed. Moreover the Sales Tax Act is silent on the point whether one should collect the tax from his customers or not. There are many who collect Sales Tax from their Customers and do not pay the same to the Government. It is also very likely that these dealers have been left unassessed till today. If the cases in arrears be properly disposed of Revenue would be almost doubled than the amount that has been recovered till today.

Under the circumstances that rate of Sales Tax can be reduced to half to meet the Budgetary provisions of estimated expenses and Revenue, and ultimate relief to the tax payer. In these days of high prices this would be much welcomed by the average consumers on whom the burden of taxation really falls. Hence, it is suggested that pending assessments may be expedited and the rate of taxation be reduced to half the present rates.

—BALVANTRAY. A. TRIVEDI

Do Not Hoard Petrol

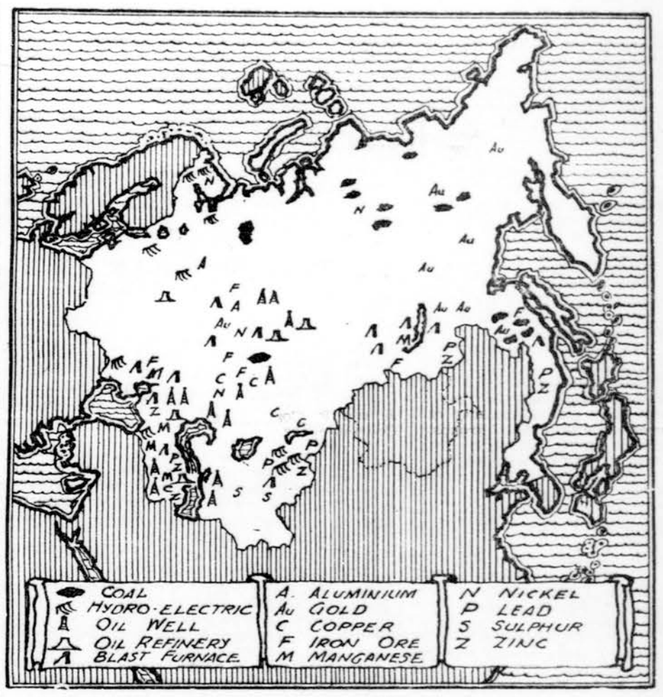
It is the duty of every citizen to buy just the minimum petrol for the use of his car now that we have been assured of a plentiful supply of this vitally useful commodity. We have too much of hoarding propensities and it is both stupid and unpatriotic to grab much when everybody gets what he wants. I hope at least the educated class of the motorists will behave sensibly this time.

—P. C. TARAPORE

Education

It is a pity that far too many of our young boys are thinking in terms of service. It fact, it is observed, the better the boy is educated, the less fit he will be for any other vocation except service. The crying need of the day is technical education and the boy who can set right a fuse or tune correctly the reluctant radio is likely to lead a more harmonious life than the one who pars with "Skylark" and highs on the "Bridge of Sighs" or vaguely asserts that he is "the "Citizen of the World"!

—K. M. MENON



Pictomap By "Atlas"

FRANKLY SPEAKING

No Decontrol

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India, speaking at the Andhra Chamber of Commerce in Madras on Thursday made it clear that unless two conditions in regard to food are fulfilled, he could not advise the Government to lift controls. The first condition is that the country must be assured that the "Grow More Food" scheme results in some surplus and the second condition is that we build up reserves to meet an emergency in case the markets were to jump sky-high. From this one cannot hope for any decontrol of food for some years. The Government hopes to reach the state of self-sufficiency by 1951 and in each succeeding year if we set aside 10 per cent for a reserve to build up a total reserve of at least 30 to 40 per cent, the present controls will continue upto to 1954-55, provided production keeps up to the expected level. The present system of controls is working satisfactorily except for some complaints. Naturally some rice-eaters find that the quantity of rice allowed per head is not sufficient. It is true that the production of rice in this country is below our yearly requirements and so we have to adjust according to the available quantity. So far there were difficulties in importing rice from Eastern countries, owing to the disturbed political situation in those countries. There is now considerable improvement in this situation and the Government will be glad to import large quantities of rice; but the present situation in Korea may delay imports. Thus the States which need more rice, must do all their best to produce more rice and help the Government in building up necessary reserves. In the interior, where rationing is introduced, we often hear of no distribution of some rationed articles owing to non-supply. However, the Government on their part must make the necessary arrangements to provide a required quantity for the interior. There can be no justification for lifting control on food until we have a fairly large reserve as our traders lack the patriotic spirit and they indulge in self-interest whenever and wherever an opportunity is offered.

Kelly-Gromyko Meeting

We doubt if anything will come out of it but there is no harm in noting and following with interest the visits of the British Ambassador, Sir David Kelly, to the Soviet Foreign Office and his brief meeting with M. Gromyko. On his first visit, Sir David had conveyed to the Soviet Union, Britain's request that the former should use her good offices with Northern Korea in seeking a settlement of the Korean trouble. That was some days ago. In the meantime the Soviet Government accused the Security Council of illegal action and the U.S. of aggression in broadcasts and later in a 7,000-word statement by M. Gromyko. It also answered M. Trygve Lie's communications in the same spirit. It could have treated Britain's request similarly. Instead, Sir David Kelly was asked by the Soviet Government itself the other day to see M. Gromyko. Tass and Moscow Radio say, apropos of this meeting, that Sir David had made "no proposal whatsoever" and that "it is clear that the statement of the British representative does not require any reply on the part of the Soviet Government." In a sense it means rejection of the British Government's request to the Soviet Union. But in another sense it may also be interpreted differently. According to a London report the Soviet Union has, in the Gromyko-Kelly meeting, asked Britain to elucidate her recent request. Coupled with the Tass statement just referred to can it not mean that the Soviet Government wants some positive "proposals" from Britain in connection with a settlement of the Korean conflict? If that is so, then it means that the Soviet Union is not averse to negotiations. In any case, will it not be worthwhile to take advantage of the Soviet Union's call for "elucidation" in an effort to find a basis for negotiations.

Regrettable Irresponsibility

Freedom of the Press and the freedom to propagate information and facts are rights that should be conceded fully and guarded fully. And it may also be granted that in the pursuit and service of those rights and in the discharge of their duties journalists can sometimes make mistakes, which need condemn neither them nor the freedom of the press. But the kind of "report" to which Mr. Arthur Krock of the "New York Times" gave publicity regarding India's acceptance of the Security Council's resolution on Korea is a mistake that is unforgivable in any responsible journalist or newspaper. It is pure fiction arising at best out of wishful thinking. The regret is that Mr. Krock and the "New York Times" should have completely disregarded two very important things. They disregarded, the Indian Government's well-known views on Indo-China, and China and also India's declared stand against subservience to any Power or any power bloc. And they also disregarded the mischievous consequences of giving publicity to such a silly imaginative story. We are glad that in addition to New Delhi, both the U.S. State Department and Mr. Loy Henderson have repudiated that fantastic nonsense.

RUSSIA NEARING END OF FIVE YEAR PLAN

SOVIET RUSSIA is now nearing the end of another Five Year Plan for industry in which 250,000,000,000 roubles, or slightly more than £16,000,000,000 at the official rate of exchange, has been allocated to capital investment.

There are signs that despite the colossal effort made the schedule laid down has not been adhered to and there have recently been purges of production chiefs and managements. Despite this there is no doubt that Russia is advancing all the time in the industrial field and that the vast reserves of minerals are now being exploited. This large scale advance is perhaps, one of the reasons for the comparative failure of the Five Year Plan for it has brought a resistance from the workers almost akin to the Go-Slow movements of democratic countries.

Great Strain

The work of opening up new areas of Russia to industry and agriculture has been made possible only by consistent regimentation of the workers to a degree that would have caused open revolt in almost any other country. From west to east new mineral fields are being developed and new industrial plants to process those minerals are being built. The capital outlay necessary to realise these goals, even in Russia, has been such as to throw a strain on the national economy which has been reflected in a smaller rise in the standard of life of the workers than they probably expected

Target Missed

Observers, even though they have little freedom to observe closely, are convinced that this "revolt" against the drive for ever-increasing production will bring the workers more certainly into opposition with the Government in the months ahead. The theorists of the Five Year Plan appear to have forgotten that they are handling largely untrained materia; in the technical sense, hence the official admission that industries such as textiles are not fulfilling their targets.

Coal production in the Soviet Union is stated to be increasing annually and new fields are being opened. There are coalfields all across the country from the Donbas on the west to Suchan in the east. There are fields in the far north-east in the Lena Basin and in the central north in the Tunguska Basin. Oilfields have been developed all along the line of the Caucasus and well north into the Ural Mountains. There are refineries at Baku and Batum in the Caucasus and in the Urals and in Moscow.

Soviet engineers have gone ahead with the development of hydro-electric power in the Caucasus, in the area south-west of Lake Balkash on the Afghanistan border and in the Leningrad area.

Pig-iron production in 1949 was 119 per cent. of the 1948 figures (always given in percentages). There are plants north-east of the Black Sea and in the Caucasus, and vast new plants in the Urals and along the borders with Manchuria to the Far East.

Copper, lead, manganese, nickel, zinc, aluminium and gold are mined in a great many areas but the greatest producer is the Urals where great mining towns like Magnitogorsk have grown up.

Unrevealing Figures

No one can tell the real output of Soviet industry. Percentages are a most unreliable guide to the success of the Russian effort to raise living standards. It is possible that they are used to hide the real position from the countries of the West. Certainly the Soviet Union has found it impossible to supply the countries of the satellite belt with the manufactured goods they require. It is believed that Soviet pig-iron production is almost double that of Britain and that steel production is roughly equal. Yet the most reliable figures place coal production at little over two-thirds of the British figure.

These figures convey some idea of the difference in living standards between the two countries for the population of the Soviet Union is something over 193,000,000 or four times that of Britain.—(PA-Reuter Feature)

Communist Mischief In Bombay

CULTURAL CLOAK FOR POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Bombay Government Unfolds Their Plan Of Action

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE Government of Bombay today charged the Indian Communist Party and its Bombay Provincial Branch with "misusing civil liberties and organising a multi-front underground machine to organise strikes and disturbances".

In a fourteen-page pamphlet titled "Communist activity in Bombay State", Government detailed the activities of the Communists and their "planned underground organisation."

The pamphlet declared the Communists, however, had failed to impress any influential section of the peace-loving population, thanks to the "instinctive resistance of the public to their methods of violence and reliance on foreign sources for their very existence on the plane of thought, action and policy."

FOURTEEN FRONTS

According to the Bombay Government, the Communist Party has organised students, teachers, women and industrial, dock, railroad and office workers and the staff of posts and telegraphs and communications into fourteen "fronts."

"The Indian Communists, while trying to maintain the full pressure of their disruptive, intemperate and certainly hysterical propaganda in the press and on the platform, which Government continues to permit in deference to the concepts of democratic freedom, are preoccupied in devising subtle methods of infiltration," there is evidence to show that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India has issued a number of directives to their branches and agents throughout the country to make greater use of, and fully exploit, non-political organisations and institutions for disseminating their disruptive propaganda in an effective manner", the pamphlet added.

The pamphlet mentioned the existence in the state of secret Communist underground organisations called "Cells", modelled on the methods adopted by continental and foreign Communists.

The existence of these "Cells", which were a sort of link between the underground directing forces and the "victims of the Communist propaganda" clearly showed their disruptive methods and highly specialised technique.

OPPORTUNITY FOR INTRIGUE

The pamphlet said that the Communists never lost the opportunity of allying themselves with political groups, despite the ideological gulf, for purposes of trouble-making. It described the recent alliance between the Communist Party and the Workers and Peasants' Party as an example of this "common front" and gave details of what it described as "atrocities" committed recently in Ahmednagar District.

Government said that the Communists were concentrating their attention and activities in backward areas of the state and trying to entrench themselves with the aboriginals.

The pamphlet charged the Communists with "perverting and corrupting impressionable youth" and camouflaging their cause in the guise of student and social organisations. It warned women's organisations engaged in cultural work "not to become tools in the hands of Communist intriguers."

Stop Press

U.N. COUNCIL APPROVES U.S. TO APPOINT C.-IN-C.

LAKE SUCCESS, July 7. (PTI-Reuter): The Security Council voted by seven in favour with three abstentions to ask the United States to appoint a Commander-in-Chief over all allied forces fighting to aid South Korea.

London Stock Exchange

Activity In Copper

LONDON, July 7. (PTI-Reuter): The feature of London Stock Exchange today was strength and activity in copper shares. Yesterday's quiet buying gathered momentum and in a market, short of shares some substantial gains were produced. The interest and activity followed the publicity given to shortage of the metal in United States.

Other sections, ended an eventual week on a quiet but cautious note. Dealers showed more than usual reluctance to extend commitments over the week-end and slightly-wider price ranges were generally to lower levels.

British Government stocks were fractionally off, and losses of few pence were shown by leading industrials and oils.

German and Japanese bonds showed declines of half point.

South African gold shares were again on offer and were lower where changed in the market lacking support.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES
2 1/2 per cent B. Consols 69
3 1/2 per cent Con. Loan 94 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 106 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 92 5/8
3 per cent War Loan 103½
4 per cent Victory Bonds 108 7/8
3 per cent Savings Bonds 94 1/2
British Transport 88 5/8

INDUSTRIALS
Asso. Port Cement 85-3
Br. Amr. Tobacco 5 3/32
Br. Cell Ordy. 21
Cal. Elec. 21-6
Cal. Tramways 24-6
Carreras 5 11/16
J. and P. Coats 57/6
Courtaulds 36/4-1/2
Distilleries 218
Dunlop Rubber 60/1-1/2
Elec. and Music 21/4½
Fine Cot Spinners 21-1½
Ford Motors 43/10-1/2
Imperial Chemical 40/4-1/2
Imperial Tobacco 5 3/32
Indian Iron and Steel 42-6
Int. Nickel 55 3/8
Lever Bros. and Unilever 40/4½
Marks and Spencer 78/9
Pinchin and Johnson 40/9
Standard Motors 21/6
Vickers 28/6
Woolworth 46/9
Fed Malaya 89
S. L. Distilleries Ord 20
Do. Pref. 20-7 1/2

TEA SHARES
Assam Consolidated 12-9
Assam Frontier 12/6
Assam 20
Empire of India 21-6
Imperial 23

JUTES
Barnagore 16½
Samugger 28-1 1/2

RUBBER
Anglo-Dutch Plant of Java 9
Kula Kelampong 13-1 1/2
Invest Trust 18-9

MINING SHARES
Burma Corp. 3/7-1/2
Crown 5/3-3/32
Nundydroog 8
Spring 10-4 1/2
Sub Nigel 4 5/16
Southern Mal Times 22/3
French Mines 24
Petalling Test 18/3
Hongkong Tin 10
Union Corp 211-3
Con. Tin (Burma) 1/1-1/2
Indian Copper 3/4½
Blyvoors 43-1 1/2
Simmer and Jacks 7/6
Cons Goldfield 50
Orange Free State 41/10-1/2

OILS
Anglo-Iranan 126/10-1/2
Attock 23/9
Burma 3 1/32
Mexican Eagle 16/10-1/2
Royal Dutch 22-3
Shell Transport 3 5/32

SHIPPING
P and O Steam 47/1-1/2
Indian General 6
Nominal Banks 9 3/16
Mercantile Bank of India 22½

ELECTION OF B. P. C. C. DELEGATES

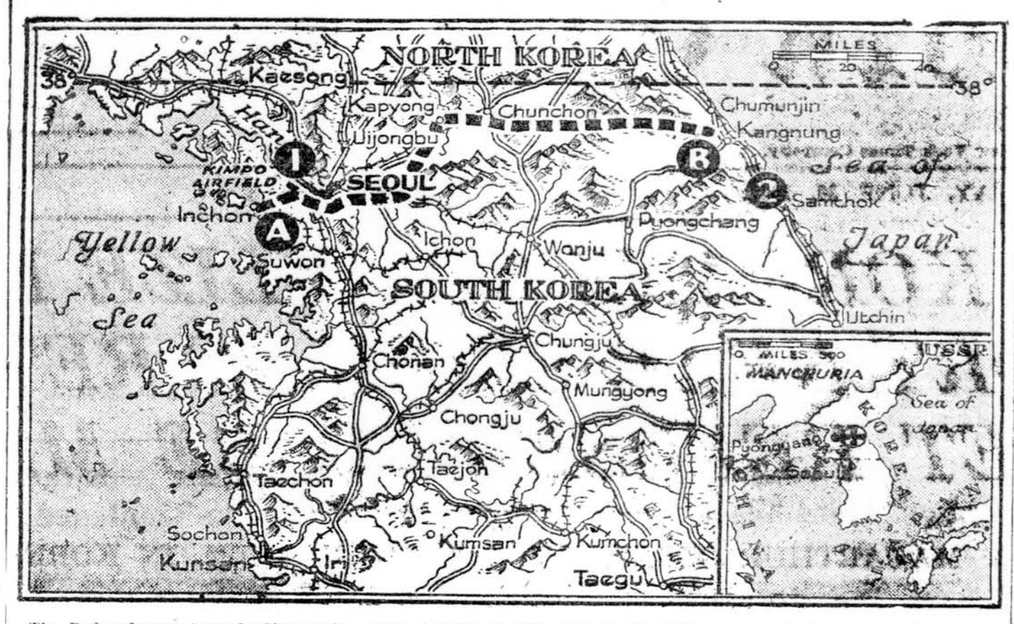
S. K. Patil To Meet Candidates

Shri S.K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. will informally meet the candidates for the Delegates' election at the Congress House today, Saturday, at 5 p.m. The candidates are, therefore, earnestly requested to make it convenient to be present at this meeting.

Relief To Sufferers In Darjeeling

CALCUTTA.—The Food Department of the West Bengal Government has finalised arrangements for transhipment of two thousand maunds of food grains daily from Kurseong to landslide-devastated Darjeeling.

The War Zones In Korea



The Reds advance towards Chonan has been stopped by U.S. troops; the G.I.s have regained ground and are hitting back. In the East the Northerners are reported to have progressed well and are heading towards Samchok.

SOUTH KOREA PREPARED LONG AGO TO START WAR

Captured Officers' Reported Revelations

LONDON, July 7, (PTI-Reuter).

A NEW China News Agency message from Pyongyang, the North Korean capital, received heretoday said that two South Korean officers, captured north of the 38th Parallel, had "exposed Syngman Rhee's long-term preparations to begin civil war in Korea."

The Agency said Han Su Hwang, First Lieutenant of the 17th Regiment of the South Korean Army of National Defence, had told its special correspondent in Pyongyang that his regiment had seven United States military advisers to adapt it 'to the wartime system' before hostilities began.

According to the News Agency, Lieutenant Han Su Hwang said military headquarters instructed us, "we must completely occupy the area north of the 38th Parallel to regain our lost territory. Manchuria, which was our territory formerly, should be recovered as well".

"On June 25, before daybreak, the military headquarters issued an order that we should begin a skilful assault north of the 38th Parallel".

U. S. EQUIPMENT

Han Su Hwang said his regiment was equipped with 53 American bazookas, but they were no help and "the 17th Regiment, the best of the 'Army of National Defence' which served as Syngman Rhee's bodyguards in the capital and which used to think it an easy thing to occupy North Korea, discovered its own weakness once it started the attack.

The news agency also quoted Bak Hwan Tai, a sergeant in the 17th Regiment as saying: "we were stationed at Hisuksan, Ongchin, belonging to the second line.

"Early in the morning of June 25 we received an urgent order to attack. I thought that this attack must be aimed at north of the 38th and I fancied that we would soon be in Pyongyang.

"We were always being told that we could push through to Pyongyang in a few hours".

KOREAN WAR

(Continued from Page 1)

navy officials were inclined to doubt the report.

ORDER MISINTERPRETED

General MacArthur's advanced headquarters spokesman, referring to the reported retreat of American units in the sector south of the Kum river, admitted that American forces yesterday moved south to the vicinity of Chonan.

This was because the Battalion Commander misinterpreted an order.

No reports of Communist air action along the fighting line were received yesterday and today.

This was believed to be due to successful missions against enemy airfields and air actions against North Korea by carrier-based naval aircraft.

SOUTHWARD DRIVE

North Korean forces today continued to press southward with an enveloping movement by the third and fourth divisions until the front line was reached, it was officially announced here. The front line was reached at a point north of Chohan to Magwng, which is 25 miles east of Yongtaek, to Chunju, 40 miles east of Pyangtaek and thence east generally to the east coast.

REDS COMMUNIQUE

HONG KONG: North Korean troops killed or wounded 150 American soldiers and took 50 prisoners south of Suwon on Wednesday, according to Phyongyang communique quoted tonight by Peking radio.

The communique claimed that after sustaining heavy losses the Americans fled south in panic.

The North Koreans further claimed that before the Americans had time to go into action on July 3 they were attacked by partisans 24 miles south of Suwon.

New York Pepper Displays Firm Tendency

NEW YORK, July 6.

Black pepper prices were firmer with spots done at 134 cents with further buyers at 134 and sellers at 135. Spot 1.34 traded Old contract: July 1.40 asked, August 1.31 bid, September 1.31 bid, October 1.31 bid, December 1.20 bid, Jan. 1.16 nom Feb. 1.15 nom Sales nil White spot 2.30 asked New contract: July 1.33 nom. August 1.31 bid September 1.31 bid, October 1.31 nom. Dec. 1.20 bid, Jan. 1.16 nom, Feb. 1.15 nom, Sales nil.

Insist On A Ticket

B.E.S.T. APPEAL TO PUBLIC

BOMBAY, Friday: The Traffic Manager of the B. E. S. & T. Undertaking reports as follows:—

"Instances have come to light where passengers through carelessness or otherwise do not insist on a ticket being issued to them after having paid their fare to the Conductor. Such passengers unwittingly put temptation in the way of the Conductor to pocket the fare which results not only in a heavy loss of revenue to the Undertaking, but also to loss of employment of the Conductor whenever he is detected in pocketing the fares.

"Passengers are, therefore, requested to insist on a ticket after having paid their fare. Should the Conductor show unwillingness to issue a ticket, they should report the matter immediately to any Supervisory Staff posted at the various junctions. Henceforth passengers not possessing tickets will be subjected to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20/-. Passengers' cooperation is earnestly requested by their insisting on a ticket from the Conductor."

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Renewed Buying And Better Feeling

CALCUTTA July 7, (PTI): Decidedly better feeling was again noticed in the speculative counters as result of renewed buying and prices were firmed up at the close Jute shares were marked up further while coal and tea shares remained unchanged. Following are today's final transactions upto 1-45 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1966 97-4, Three per cent Loan 1957 101-5 small odd lot, Three per cent Loan 1963-65 100-3 small lots, Three per cent Loan 1970-75 99-11, Three per cent Loan 1966-68 99-14.

BANKS: Bharat Bank (pref.) 56-8.

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpur ordy. 17-7, Kesoram 18, Swadeshi Cotton ordy. 9-11.

COALS: Bengal 515, Burrakur 13-10 Borrea ordy. 32-2 C. I. Coal 4-10, Churulia 4-11, East Indian 35, Guzdar Kajora 7-8, Ex-div. Sendra 12-6, Eamla Colliery 7-9, South Karanpura 25-4, Western Bengal 5-6.

JUTES: Anglo-India 260 Barnagore 253, Budge Budge 195, Belvedere 269, Dalhousie 185 small lots, Ganges 300, C.T. Howrah 30-10, India 177, Kamarhatty 289 Gourepore 516, Bally 255, Champdany 193, Naihati 161, Presidency 7-12, Megna 162, New Central 225, Orient 220, Reliance 21.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron 30-1, Kumardhubi Eng. 7-10, Steel Corp. 21-1.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2-4 small odd lot, Indian Copper 2-8, Sone Valley Cement 6-4, Bengal Chemical ordy 116, Angelo Bros. 22-2, Alluminium Corp. 6-13 B.I.C. ordy. 8-8, Angelo Bros. 22-2 Indian Alluminium ordy. 122-8, Indian Cables 57-4, Indian National Airways ordy. 2-9, Jardine Henderson 154, Rohtas Industry ordy. 5-13, Titaghur Paper 26-2, Midnapore Zemindary 72, India Steamship 6-10.

SUGARS: Cawnpore 22-14, Ramnugger Cane 13-6.

TEAS: Bateli 15-13, Dhunseri 10-5, Hasimara 42-10, Kodala 10-4, C.T. Rajabhat 15-13, Telcijan 10, Tengpani 22-8.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, July 7.

Previous closing	33.31
Today's opening	33.31
Difference	Nil
Today's closing	33.35
Difference	+4

THOUSAND TUBE WELLS IN MADRAS COAST

Munshi Offers Central Help

MADRAS, July 7. (PTI).

INDIA'S Food Minister, Mr. K. M. Munshi, told the Madras Ministers and food officials during the discussion yesterday that the Central Government was now actively considering a proposal to sink 1,000 tube wells in the coastal belt area from Madras to Orissa for purposes of irrigation, it is learnt.

The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 4 crores, each well costing nearly Rs. 40,000/-.

Mr. Munshi said that the Central Government had already granted a loan of Rs. 4-1-4 crores to Uttar Pradesh and Punjab State Governments where a similar scheme was now being undertaken.

He also suggested that the services of Yogis might be utilised for selecting sites for sinking wells.

The Madras Government is understood to have expressed the view that Rs. 40,000/- for a tube well was too prohibitive. They would on the other hand, prefer to have a loan from the Government of India with which they could construct irrigation wells more economically. The Madras Government, however had promised to examine the proposal in detail.

TREES AT TEMPLES

Earlier, accompanied by Mr. M. Bhaktalvatsalam, Minister for Public works, Madras, Mr. Munshi offered worship at the ancient temples of Sri Varadaraja Sri Ekambaranath and Sri Kanchi Kamakshi at Kansheepuram. At each of these temples he planted the "Tulsi" "Mango" and "Parijathak" to the strain of religious chantings.

Addressing a gathering at one of the temples, the Food Minister spoke of the contributions to Sanskrit and Indian philosophy made in the past by religious teachers who lived at Kancheepuram. He said the value of Sanskrit was appreciated in countries like America and Persia. He said the people of India were not as wide awake as those in foreign countries.

"Our strength is derived from Sanskrit and our glory in the future will also grow only by Sanskrit," he said. Mr Munshi also appealed to the people to pledge themselves to plant trees in every conceivable way.

Socialists Failed To Change People

PARTY CONFESSES ITS "MISTAKES"

MADRAS, July 7. (PTI).

THE National Executive of the Socialist Party endorsed today the report on the organisational work of the Party submitted by Mr. Madhu Limaye on behalf of the Party Secretariat.

"It would be idle to deny that the hopes entertained at the Patna Conference nearly 16 months ago have not come true and that the Party has failed to bring about a change in the mood of the people", the report stated.

The report stated that the annual conferences of the Party so far had paid "far too much attention" to ideological and policy questions and time had now come to concentrate on implementing their "high sounding resolutions and programmes".

SELF-CRITICISM

The report stated that only by a searching analysis of their weakness and defects could they hope to set things right and move forward.

Surveying the work of the Party in various fields, the report stated that the organisational picture of their labour work was far from satisfactory. Though the Hind Mazdoor Sabha has developed valuable international contacts and consolidated its influence during the past 16 months. The Party's kisan work had not yet assumed a systematic character, and the Party had also 'signally failed' in creating a broad-based youth movement. There was not even a skeleton youth organisation in most of the provinces. The report stated that nothing significant has been done among women also, although some women members of the Party had done some work on their own.

PROGRAMME

A five-point organisation programme has been outlined by the organisation report to be submitted to the Socialist Party Conference.

The points are: (1) The continuation of theoretical and ideological discussion with a view to evolving a comprehensive philosophy of democratic socialism. (2) Launching a campaign of education to raise the theoretical level of membership. (3) Activising the memoership of the Party and recruitment of a large army of part time workers. (4) The creation of a network of mass organisations to bring non-political masses under the influence of the party's policy and programme, and (5) to enroll a million party members, and form at least a thousand functioning party units in the big states like U.P. and two hundred in the smaller states like Saurashtra.

DONATION: The people of Osram a village in Kharjan Taluka, have given a donation of rupees one thousand to be presented to the family of Snankerrao Malharrao, a Baroda police constable, who was killed recently in the village while attempting to capture a gang of dacoits hinding there.

SOCIALISTS ARE WARY

To Contest Only Safe Seats

POONA, July 6 (UPI):

The convention of the Maharashtra Socialist workers which concluded here today, have decided to contest the forthcoming general elections. It is stated that the party would be putting up candidates only in certain selected constituencies where they are having a good following, and only confirmed party workers would be given party tickets to contest the elections.

The convention by another resolution decided to enrol 25,000 members for the party in the ensuing year from among the workers in Maharashtra.

It was further decided to address a petition to the President of the Indian Republic on behalf of the workers of Maharashtra belonging to the Hind Mazdoor Sabha for the withdrawal of the two labour bills pending before Parliament.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

(Continued from page 6)

cent of the meetings is 53 and those who have attended less than 100 meetings is over 30 and some of them have not attended even half that number of meetings. The record of ex-officio member so far as attendance is concerned has been the poorest and it strengthens the case for the abolition of their membership. Since they are all officials they can give the benefit of their knowledge whenever it is required but there is no need to confer on them continued membership of the House since they either do not evince sufficient interest in its work or probably have not the time to do so on account of their other official duties.

MERE ORNAMENTS

Attendance at Committee meetings has been fairly good compared to the previous year but going through the names I find that there are certain members who are quite regular in their attendance while there are others who do not bother to take much interest in the work. It will be good for the electors to keep an eye on the attendance of the members, for looking to the enormous volume of work that the Corporation has got to do the city will need more and more the services of those who are willing to spare the time and devote the energy for civic work and such Councillors as are prone to be mere ornaments or treat the work in a casual manner should have no claim on the votes of the citizens. Under adult suffrage the citizens must be more vigilant in these respects than they have been so far.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

REVISED RATION QUANTUM

Foodgrains ration quantum for the 28th Rationing Week commencing from Sunday, July 9, 1950 to Saturday, July 15, 1950, has been fixed as follows:—

Total Cereal Ration Per Week	Per Adult (2 Foodgrains Units).	Per Child (1 Foodgrains Unit).	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration card of one unit.
Total Cereal Ration Per Week ..	84 ozs	42 ozs	28 ozs
Maximum available in Rice ..	32 ozs	16 ozs	8 ozs.
Of which—			
(a) Raw Rice Sort I-A (if available) ..	12 ozs	6 ozs	Nil
or			
(b) Raw Rice Sort I ..	32 ozs	16 ozs	8 ozs.
or			
(c) Raw Rice Sort II ..	16 ozs.	8 ozs	4 ozs.
or			
(d) Boiled Rice Sort I-A ..	32 ozs	16 ozs	8 ozs.
or			
(e) Boiled Rice Sort II .. (if available)	32 ozs	16 ozs	8 ozs.
Maximum available in Bajri	8 ozs.	4 ozs	8 ozs
Maximum available in Wheat	40 ozs.	20 ozs.	12 ozs
Of which—			
(a) Maximum available in wheatgrain ..	40 ozs.	20 ozs.	12 ozs.
(b) Maximum available in wheatflour ..	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Additional Wheatgrain available in exchange for Rice quantum ..	32 ozs.	16 ozs	8 ozs.
Maximum available in Dehusked Barley	4 ozs.	2 ozs	Nil

(16 ozs make one lb.)

Bread Tickets can be obtained within the permissible quantity of wheat available in the ration quantum at the rate of one unit for 28 ozs. of wheat ration One bread unit is equivalent to 28 ozs of Bread.

Bread is only available on Bread Tickets during the week marked on the tickets and upto Saturday of the following week

As a measure to reduce consumption of Rice, cardholders are allowed to draw their rice quota wholly or in part in wheatgrain The combined Rice-Wheat quota should not exceed 72 ozs of which only 32 ozs will be available in Rice.

If Dehusked Barley is not available, Bajri will be issued instead.

SUGAR

The quantum of Sugar for the 28th Rationing Week will be 6 ozs. per ration card.

In the case of Residential Establishments and servants of the Catering Establishments for whom foodgrains permits have been issued the quantum of sugar will be 3 ozs. per unit of foodgrains.

INDIAN SCREEN

Mumtaj Shanti stars with Yakub in Putli.

'GANESH MAHIMA' AT THREE THEATRES

"SHREE GANESH MAHIMA", which is now showing at the Lamington, Kismet and Edward deals more with Krishna than with the Ganesh of the title. The plot is based on the old curse of Ganesh that anyone who looked at the moon on Ganesh Chaturthi would fall a prey to various forms of calumny.

Poor Krishna accidentally has a peek, and is forthwith doomed to be slandered. The film being a mythological one, and Lord Krishna being what he is, everything works out to everybody's satisfaction.

The script of the film was in the hands of S. N. Tripathi, who, not satisfied with the literary effort, also composed the musical score. Production and direction are by Homi Wadia, who has handled the theme in the spirit required. A few of the more miraculous scenes are a little overdone, but pleasant enough to the hoi-polloi. The film was released through Basant Film Distributors.

India's Popular Festival

FILMS' DIVISION TO RELEASE ON JULY 7

Blending scenes of unparalleled charm and grandeur, Films Division's release for this weekend titled "Festival Time" presents in a beautiful pictorial form India's popular festivals.

Portraying the people's zest for life and their love for music and dance these festivals which change with the seasons are observed in temples and in homes, on streets and in public places.

Religious in form and agrarian in origin, the festivals covered are "Holi", which accompanies the fields of yellow corn, "Gokal Asthami", "Ganesh Chaturthi", "Dashera" and Divali" the most picturesque of all and widely celebrated festival which is one of the chief highlights of this short film.

FILM STORAGE LTD.

Sadashiv J. Row Kavi, a partner in Basant Film Distributors and Jivraj K. Sheth of the Bombay Film Circuit have been appointed directors of National Storage Ltd., a firm that controls the new film godowns that are being constructed according to Municipal rules. They are reported to be very keen on the proper storage of films, and will be wished well by all in the line.

Our Struggle In "42"

FILM TRUST OF INDIA have completed preliminary arrangements fot the distribution of "42", a film that is based on the momentous events of those stormy days. The picture is in Bengali, and has been produced in Calcutta by the Kali Film Studio. The script, direction and production are all in the hands of Hemen Gupta, and the stars are Pradeep Kumar, Bikash Roy and Monju Dey.

Filmistan's New Productions

With "Samadhi" withdrawn this week after a successful run of several months, Filmistan are going ahead with their future productions. Their next is to be Najam Naqvi's "Nirdosh", which stars Rehana and Kuldip, and has Shyam, Om Prakash and others in the cast. The film is said to be a moving tale of a tongawalla's daughter who is ostracised by society because of her humble origins. It will be released in the near future.

Meanwhile, "Sargam", written and directed by Santoshi, is almost complete, and will be the next to be released after "Nirdosh". This one stars the very popular Raj Kapoor and Rehana and has leading roles assigned to Baby Tabassum, Paro, Mumtazali and David.

Bibhuti Mittra, who gained laurels for the direction of the record-breaking "Shabnam", is now well on with "Shabistan" ("Night Rendezvous"), and hopes to repeat the success of his former hit with this one, which stars Naseem, Shyam, Sapru and Cuckoo. These are the tit bits that the powers that we have lined up for the delectation of film-goers, and if past records are anything to go by they will be worth looking forward to.

I'm jolly well taking BOVRIL every day

A stimulating cup of hot Bovril before you go out, or when you come in tired — that's the way to keep fit and healthy. Its invigorating strength gives you new energy.

BE.7

Sadiq's 'Sabak' Has A Convincing Story

"SAMADHI", which has had a comfortable run of sixteen weeks hands over to Sadiq's long-awaited social document "Sabak" which shows how the monsters of Pride and Prejudice are destroyed by the unifying power of love.

The plot has a rich and ruthless land owner taking it out on a poor villager with whose daughter the former's son is in love. The affairs is complicated by the fact that the local poet—who is a little on the crazy side is also infatuated with her. However, he is sane enough to realise that his love is not quite the thing the village belle cares for, and yielding gracefully to his rival, brings their affair to a successful conclusion and manages to get the adamant fathers-in-law together.

The events have been enacted with sensitiveness by the lovely Munwar Sultana and by Karan Dewan, Kumar, and Jagirdar. The songs are by Madhok, who needs no introduction, and the music is by A.R. Qureshi.

'Chalitil Shejari' Enters Third Week

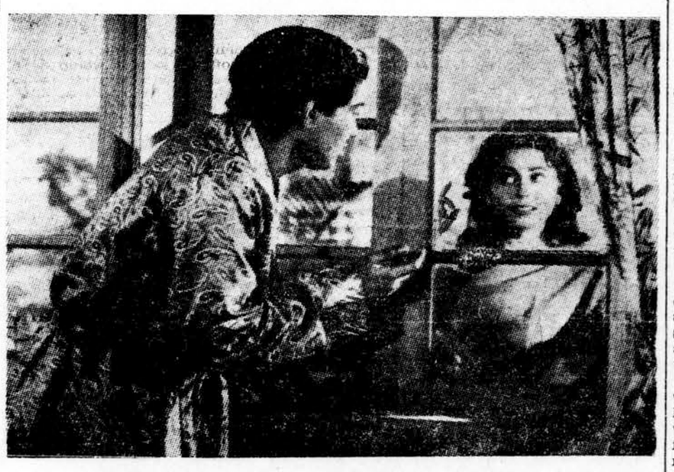
The Marathi film 'Chalitil Shejari' is drawing the crowds at the Swastik and Kohinoor, and now enters its third week. The plot is based on a story by the Marathi comedy writer Dattu Bandekar, and the events are laid in the dwelling of the poor in the more congested areas of Bombay. The sordid and the serious have been dispensed with in the picture, and the whole film is more or less broad farce.

Damuanna Malvankar, with a score of comic hits to his credit, takes the lead, and another veteran, Baborao Pendharkar heads the supporting cast. The feminine angle is in the hands of Vijya Desai, Usha Marathe and Baby Alayu. The fairly smooth direction of D. K. Kale has been responsible for a large share of the laughs, and the jaunty songs are by P. Madhukar.

Rehna and Sohan star in La Jawab.

'LA JAWAB' TO BE OUT SOON

Jaisinh Pictures, who are at the top of the distributors' market through "Andaz" and "Barsaat", are due to release "La Jawab" shortly. Asha Biswas has engaged the noted director J. P. Advani, and there is a galaxy of stellar material assembled for the film. Rehana, Kuldip, David and Kaveeta take the leading role in this musical comedy that has a special score composed for it by Anil Biswas. There are numerous songs and an open air dance marks a highlight of the picture. The film has been produced by Variety Productions, and is booked for the Super.



Bal Raj and Smriti Rewha in New Theatre's Pahela Admi.

I. N. A's Freedom Fight In 'Pahela Admi'

NEW THEATRES' "Pahela Admi" is another attempt to record India's struggle for freedom with special emphasis on the part played by Subhas Chandra Bose in organising the I.N.A.

It depicts in a documentary manner the turbulent times through which this country passed during the second world war. Its significance lies in th efact that it has successfully dramatised and dignified the flaming patriotism of that period.

Director Bimal Roy has brought out the sequences very authentically, using actors connected with the INA Chief among them are Smriti Rekha, Balraj, Vijay Kumar, Nazir Hussain, Hira Lal and Prem Charan.

'KAMAL KE PHOOL'

Like several of the films that we have seen recently 'Kamal Ke Phool", sets out to debunk the caste system. It need not have been done at quite that length. The plot is the traditional one where a poor maid of the village aspires to the hand of the higher caste lad, and endures ignominy and all manner of trouble as a result.

The villain of the piece is not the father, as is usually the case, but the village money-lender. He incensus the villagers, and they hasten to break up the impending union, unaware that the usurer himself covets the wench. Rather a trite plot, but the approach is right, with the result that the ludicrity we are often made to undergo so happily spared us.

There is a pleasant characterisation by Suraiya as the village belle, and she is adequately partnered by Shakuntala, Jeevan, Badri Prasad and C. L. Kavish Shyam Sunder's music is way above everybody's head though the lyrics are pleasant enough. The film is showing at the Imperial Cinema.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: A slight improvement in employment situation was recorded during May 1950 when 29,434 persons were found job through the employment exchanges. During the same period 5,940 employers reported to the employment service.

NEW FILM MAGAZINE

Movie magazines seem to be springing up like mushrooms these days. The newest is "Film News of India", a chatty and informative eight page affair edited by Miss Revati Gupte, a newcomer to film journalism. I have read the copies issued so far, and find that to date, at least, the hopes held out in the first issue are more or less justified. There is no undue emphasis on certain stars to the complete exclusion of others, and the matter as with several other papers devoted to films, neither aims at excessive sensationalism nor attempts to gain its point by vulgar humour.

The criticisms are more honest than most, and do not make it a cardinal aim to slash the producer out of existence. The paper takes the blocks well and the printing is excellent. There are sections that will interest everyone, and little informative items that put one abreast with affairs in the film world. I feel that the column "Ask Me One" could have been done away with altogether. There are too many of this type in existence already, and the wit that a column of this nature sets out to deliver is usually stale and unduly forced. So far "Movie News of India" has maintained a policy of constructive restraint, and if it continues to do so, the weekly should rapidly advance.

ROAD BUILDING IN KASHMIR

News Review's Latest

The meritorious work of Indian Army Engineers to lay new roads and improve communication is the subject of an exclusive film story, included in the latest issue of the Indian News Review.

Educational activities in Rajasthan are illustrated by the story of a Basic training school at work in Jaipur.

The Dog show in Bangalore throws an attractive sidelight on social life and another item of interest is the working of the first telephone factory in India near this salubrious city.

Munwar Sultana and Shama take leading roles in Sheikh Mukhtar's social 'Sartaj'.

Suburban Taxation To Be Tightened

AND MOSQUITOS TO BE DEALT WITH

BOMBAY, Friday.

"I have instructed my officers to tighten taxation in the Suburbs" said Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, speaking on "Municipal Schemes and Development of Greater Bombay" at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

Referring to the suburbs which, will recently were governed by Municipal Burroughs, he said their problems were quite different, and he had instructed his officers not to treat them alike but to keep them on a separate budget. That budget, he said was going to be supplemented by the Corporation to the tune of 15 lakhs every year. But there would be co-ordination of drainage and water supply which would have to be linked.

TWO PROBLEMS

The two problems of the suburbs, he said, were drainage and mosquitoes. Drainage is costly and a long process, but if we could solve the nuisance of mosquitoes, we shall have achieved a great deal", said Mr. Patel. As for hospitals and medical facilities, these presented a difficulty, for hospitals in Bombay were run by Honoraries on a nominal consideration of Rs. 100, whereas in the suburbs there was nothning like it at present.

Since the expansion of Bombay, the responsibilities of the Bombay Municipality had increased, said Mr. Patel and added that there were schemes galore 400 in all, big and small, but adequate finance was lacking to put them all into execution.

There was a scheme for doubling the water supply to Bombay. The problem became acute, for when the water supply is increased then it is found that the population has also ncreased. 'Schemes go backward and forwards and are sometimes shelver", he said. Nevertheless every effort is being made to incretse the water supply to 220 million gallons as against 110 million gallons as at present. It is the biggest scheme on hand and contracts for its execution have already been given.

Drainage, said Mr. Patel, was another big problem. The present drainage system was not enough to cope with 110 gallons much less with 220 gallons. It proposed to relieve congestion of sewers by additional sewers stretching from Colaba to Love Grove. Some work in this connection is already in progress.

NEW DADAR PLANT

Arrangements have been made for the disposal of sewage. The purifier sewage at Dadar disposes of 14 million gallons. The plant installed there for the purpose will be functioning within a fortnight, and the sludge gas that it will yield will serve for lighting purpose, and the digested sludge will be used for manure.

Regarding housing schemes he said there were two discouraging factors—scarcity and costs. The Corporation proposed to acquire milch cattle stables at a cost of Rs. 1-1/2 crores. Some of these plots will be left open for recreation, some will be utilized for schools, and some for housing, but these will take time.

TWO MUNICIPALITIES SUPERSEDED

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Municipalities of Balasinor and Birpur have been superseded by the Government of Bombay for a period of one year from July 1 1950, on grounds of incompetence and non existence of some nominated members who were officers of the former Balasinor State.

Officers are being appointed to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the superseded Municipalities.

Text Books In Sindhi Primary Schools

BOMBAY, Friday

Sindhi Primary School in the Bombay State have been permitted by the Government to use during 1950-51 the text book which their pupils have already bought or which they possess at present, irrespestive of the fact whether they are sanctioned by the Education Department or not.

58 DISPUTES SETTLED

Labour Conciliation

BOMBAY, Friday.

Fifty-eight industrial disputes between empioyers and workers were amicably settled through the intervention of Conciliators in the Bombay State, in May last, 25 of these settlements being under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946. Settlement could not be arrived at in 36 cases, two of these being under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act. Proceedings in 42 other cases had to be wound up, as in 25 cases, the parties did not pursue the matter and in 17 cases, the disputes were referred by the representative unions concerned to the arbitration of the Industrial Court under Section 73-A of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act.

About 75 per cent of the total disputes that came up for conciliation under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, during the month, were from the cotton textile industry, while textile processing and silk textile industries contributed seven and six per cent. of them, respectively. The transport service and the sugar industry shared between them 10 per cent of the disputes and the remaining disputes were accounted for by the electricity and the hosiery textile industries.

CAUSES OF DISPUTES

Proposals for retrenchment were outstanding among the causes leading to 50 per cent. of the total number of disputes under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, while 35 per cent of the disputes arose over the question of pay, allowances and bonus. Other miscellaneous causes such as leave and hours of work accounted for the remaining disputes.

Monsoon Bursts Over Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, July 7 (PTI): The monsoon burst in Ahmedabad and the surrounding areas with over two inches of rainfall recorded during three hours early this morning. The rain still continues.

Total rainfall so far recorded is 4.24 inches, most of it having fallen in July.

Sowing operations are expected to start in full force soon

Monsoon Steady In Baroda

BARODA: Baroda recorded a rainfall of 52 cents during the twentyfour hours ending this morning, bringing the total since July 1, to 1.60 inches. The monsoon has been steady for the last three days. The weather is squally and more rain is expected.

Rains In Jaipur

JAIPUR, July 7 (PTI): Citizens of Jaipur suffering under sweltering heat had welcome relief last evening when they had their first rain preceded by a duststorm.

CONGRESS ELECTIONS IN BENGAL

Charge Against Kala Venkata Rao

CALCUTTA July 6 (PTI): The Executive Council of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee today charged Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the AICC with "rushing through the arrangements for Panchayat elections in the State and urged the Congress Working Committee to enquire into these arrangements and make provisions for holding "fair and free Panchayat elections in West Bengal."

By another resolution, the Council expressed the opinion that the proposal of the General Secretary (Mr. Kala Venkata Rao) to conduct the delegate elections himself in West Bengal without appointing any returning officer was against the constitution of the AICC.

Enquiry Into Sugar Muddle

KANPUR, July 6 (PTI): The Sugar Inquiry Committee set up by the Government of India has requested various organisations of sugar merchants in Uttar Pradesh to submit their views in last years' sugar muddle by July 20, it is learnt.

EROS
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
A gripping, dramatic story!
'RUTHLESS'
Eagle Lion release with
Zachary Scott, Louis Hayward
Diana Lynn, Sydney Greenstreet
TOMORROW at 10 a.m.
Reduced Rates
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"The Northern Lights of Bombay"
AURORA
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The Screen's Greatest Swash-Buckling Adventure Spectacle!
ALL IN TECHNICOLOR
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"Way Of All Flesh"
Starring: AKIM TAMIROFF

Opening on FRIDAY, 14th—
MELODY & MIRTH
Cleverly Blended in
OMAR KHAYYAM FILMS'
Song-Studded Social
SARTAJ
MUNAWAR SULTANA
MOTILAL, MANORAMA,
MIRZA MUSHARRAF.
Music:—
HUSANLAL & BHAGATRAM
★ EXCELSIOR
★ DAULAT
★ NEPTUNE (BANDRA)

N... in 67th Week
BARSAAT
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30.
New WEST END
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
BROADWAY
3, 6-15, 9-30
STAR—BANDRA Talkies
PRABHAT—Thana.
REGENT—Kalyan
A Jaysinh Release.

IT'S ON!
NEVER BEFORE
SUCH A SINCERE
GLOWING
TRIBUTE TO NETAJI
NEW THEATRES'
Authentic achievement
Pahela ADMI
Direction: BIMAL ROY
Music: R. C. BORAL
KRISHNA Daily: 3-30 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 12-30 (Adv. 10 to 12: 4 to 6)
EXCELSIOR (FOR ONE WEEK ONLY) Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 (Adv. 9-30 to 1: 2 to 7)
CHITRA Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-15 Sat. Sun. Holi. 12-30 (Adv. 4 to 6)
(A Calcutta F. E. Release)

★ NARGIS
★ DILIP KUMAR
in
RANJIT'S
JOGAN
Director: KIDAR SHARMA
10th & Last Week
LIBERTY
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30

EQUAL STATUS FOR HARIJANS ASSURED

Jayaprakash Narayan On Socialist Promise

MADRAS, July 7, (PTI)

MR. JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN, General Secretary of the All-India Socialist Party, stated last night that he had no doubt that the Socialist movement would gradually absorb the communal revolt and give it a larger expression in the socio-economic programme of Socialism.

In a statement Mr. Jayprakash Narayan referred to the recent talks he had in Bombay with Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, General Secretary of the All-India Scheduled Castes Federation, and Mr. J. N. Subbiah, Hyderabad leader of Scheduled Castes and the promise of scheduled Castes and the promise that socialism held for them.

He said: "I explained to them that as socialism stood for all the exploited and down-trodden, the Harijans could not but acquire equal social and economic status with other sections of the people in a socialist society. While the Scheduled Caste leaders appreciated this view, they were particularly anxious about certain specific guarantees.

"The Scheduled Castes from the bulk of our landless labour population. They, therefore, have the first claim on our waste lands. The Socialist Party has already been advocating this policy, and I had no difficulty in endorsing the plea of the Scheduled Castes' Federation leaders.

"They also demanded guarantee for proportionate place for the Harijans in the services. I have no doubt that those who had been suppressed and kept backward should receive special attention and the lag in their case should be made up."

RESERVATION OF SEATS

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said that he endorsed both demands. He saw no reason why if proper provision was made for their education and training, the Harijans should prove less competent than others.

Mr. Narayan said: "The third specific guarantee they desired was proportional reservation of seats in the legislatures and ministries. The Constitution has already guaranteed such reservation in the legislatures for ten years. We endorsed that provision. Whether reservation would be necessary after ten years would depend upon the efforts made to raise the depressed castes to the level of others. As for proportionate reservation of seats in the Cabinets, I see no reason why this guarantee should not be given."

"I might add that these guarantees will not solve the Harijan problem. A great drive will be necessary to raise these depressed peoples. The Socialist Party would like to spend, say, a hundred crores in the first ten years of its government on the education and technical and vocational training of the Scheduled Castes.

CHILDREN'S CENTRE AT CHARNI ROAD

BOMBAY, Friday.

A seven-member committee has been appointed by the Government of Bombay to look after the management of the Children's Centre, which is being established in the Charni Road Gardens, Bombay. The Centre which will provide library, educational and other recreational facilities to children, will serve as a model institution of its type.

The Government has sanctioned the construction of a building for the Centre at a cost of Rs. 1,80,000.

Triloki Singh To Join Non-Congressmen

KANPUR, July 7 (PTI): Mr. Triloki Singh, Leader of the Opposition in the U.P. Assembly and General Secretary of the "Peoples Congress", has consented to join the recently-organised bloc of non-Congressmen formed at Bombay for ensuring "fair and unfettered elections in the country".

Mr. Triloki Singh has conveyed this to Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader in reply to a telegram received from Mr. Nrayan.

U.P. Minister Defeated In P.C.C. Election

BANARAS, July 7 (PTI): Mr. D. Malaviya, Development Minister of U.P. was defeated in the election to the U.P. Provincial Congress Committee from Chunar in Mirzapur District, according to a report received here.

Out of the three candidates contesting the election Mr. Ram Shankar was elected by a majority while the Development Minister secured the least number of votes.

HMS Loch Quoich

VISAKHAPATNAM, July 7 (PTI). H M S Loch Quoich, under the command of Commander E. T. Dunsterville, R.N., has arrived here on a courtesy visit and is berthed in the I N S Naval Base. Loch Quoich will be here till July 10. The ship is not open to visitors.

Chinese Labour Leaders Deported

HONG KONG, July 7 (PTI-Reuter) Police here yesterday deported two trade union leaders to China. They were Ma Kyu Chuven, Acting Chairman of the Pro-Communist Federation of Trade Unions and Ma Kho Chi, Chairman of the Dockyard Workers Union.

LONDON, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): King George VI received the Pakistan Premier, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, in audience at Buckingham Palace yesterday. They talked for 25 minutes.

MADRAS ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Arbitrator For Valuation

MADRAS, July 7 (PTI): The total valuation of the Madras Electric Supply Corporation, which was taken over by the State Government in August 1947, will now be decided by an Arbitrator, it was learnt yesterday.

The State Government, while taking over the Corporation, paid to the management Rs. 1.33 crores towards the value of the assets of the Corporation pending final appraisal by a firm of engineers agreed to by both parties.

The firm, it is learnt, have valued the total assets of the Corporation at about Rs. 2.39 crores.

Following certain differences of opinion on the valuation, negotiations had been going on for the past three days between the Madras Government and the Directors of the Corporation to reach a settlement.

The negotiations having failed, this question will now have to be decided by an Arbitrator to be appointed by the Government under the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act.

Homage To Meherally

A GOOD COMRADE, A GREAT SOLDIER

BOMBAY, Friday.

The late Mr. Yusuf Meherally was described as a good comrade and a great soldier by speakers at a condolence meeting held this evening at the Jinnah Hall under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, said that throughout his life Yusuf Meherally served the country and the city to which he belonged. The Minister recalled his long association with the Socialist leader, and added that despite differences they served under the same flag, and fought for the same end though their means to the end differed.

Prior to independence Meherally's one end and purpose in life was the liberation of the country. With the advent of freedom his unswerving ambition was the eradication of poverty, oppression and ignorance. He was ever active in the pursuit of this aim, and his health was shattered by his over-active life. When he was told to rest and indulge only in light work, Meherally replied that it was better to die working than to prolong life by little work or idleness.

Concluding the Home Minister emphasised that the best homage to Meherally was to imbibe the principles he preached and follow the path hewn by him.

AN ASSOCIATE

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C., said that he had been an associate of Meherally for over 25 years, and the latter had worked and sacrificed his life in the country's cause. When Meherally enrolled in the freedom struggle he was a mere youth, and the youth of the country were unorganised. Meherally organised the first youth movement. In 1920 when Gandhiji called upon the youth of the country to join in the independence movement Meherally organised the young men of the country and had them behind him to his last moment.

Meherally courted imprisonment on several occasions and in spite of his failing health he never wavered in his purpose, and gave his life for it.

"Meherally will always be remembered", Mr. Patil said, "as a good comrade and greater fighter".

HONESTY OF PURPOSE

Meherally's honesty of purpose won for him the respect of the nation, stated Mr Abidali Jafferbhai. He entertained no ill-feeling towards anyone. Men of his stature were rare in the history of nations.

Whenever the need arose Meherally was ready to join battle and though there were many who differed from him, they nevertheless respected his integrity. The country has become the poorer by his death but it must be remembered that Meherally died having completed his life's work.

NO EXPORT OF IMPORTS

CALCUTTA, July 7, UPI The Government have informed a local Chamber of Commerce, in reply to their communication, that the Indo-Pakistan Trade Agrement is meant to cover commodities of produce or manufacture only and that the export of imported goods would nott be allowed, learns the United Press.

Russia Entitled To Know

ATOM TECHNICIAN'S DEFENCE

SANTAFE (New Mexico), July 7 (PTI-Reuter): A Federal Grand Jury yesterday indicted David Greenglass, 28-year old atomic energy project technician linked by Federal Agents with imprisoned British scientist Dr. Klaus Fuchs, on a charge of conspiring to give atomic secrtes to Russia.

Greenglass, a former army technician, was arrested on June 15, when Federal Bureau of Investigation agents said he had worked on the Atom Bomb itself at Los Alamos, New Mexico.

He was alleged to have been connected with the same Soviet spy ring as Dr. Fuchs.

The Federal jurors alleged that in Albuquerque on June 3, 1945, Greenglass met Harry Gold, 29 year old Philadelphia chemist who has also been indicted on a charge of giving atomic secrets to the Russians.

RUSSIA AN ALLY

They alleged that Greenglass received 500 dollars from Harry Gold on that day and that Greenglass prepared for Gold a statement of the Los Akamos project.

Judge Carl A. Hatch, of Albuquerque put bail at 100,000 dollars—the same amount set when he was arrested in New York—and also ordered that Greenglass, now held in New York, should be tried in New Mexico.

When arrested, he was said to have told Federal Agents that he felt Russia was entitled to Atom Bomb information since the Soviet Union was an ally of the United States during the war.

Expect Same Treatment: U.S. Reply To Rumania

WASHINGTON, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): The United States yesterday rejected a Rumanian protest against restrictions on the movement of Rumanian Legation staff in Washington, the State Department announced.

It added that the restrictions would be removed if the Rumanian Government lifted its restrictions on the movement of American Legation staff in Bucharest.

ATLANTIC AIR CORRIDOR

Safe Transport Of Planes

LONDON, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): Aircraft reaching Britain from across the Atlantic after the end of this month will be guided through an air corridor in the interests of safety, Parliament was told last night.

Mr. Frank Beswick, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Civil Aviation said this corridor would be one of a nationwide system of airways across Britain—the equivalent of trunk roads, by the end of the year.

They will be ten miles wide and between 5,000 and 11,000 feet in height but full details would be announced in a few days.

The main idea is that fighter aircraft which cross an airway will do so under control based on radar surveillance, he said. All other military aircraft will obtain clearance either before take off or when airborne before crossing the airway.

"This is a big step forward towards air safety", Mr. Beswick declared.

NEW CABINET FOR FRANCE

80 Per Cent Agreement

PARIS July 7 (PTI-Reuter): M. Guy Mollet, Secretary-General of the French Socialist Party, who has been trying to mediate between the main French political parties to end the ministerial crisis, reported early this morning that he had obtained "80 per cent agreement".

Commenting on the mission given to him by President Auriol after Doctor Henri Queuille's Government fell on Tuesday, M. Mollet said: "I think the task of whoever is designated Premier by the President this morning will be facilitated".

M. Mollet added that he himself would not be designated.

BIHAR NEWSLETTER

STORMY SCENES IN HINDI SAHITYA SAMMELAN

Hitch-Over Amendment Seeking To Change Name Of Body

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, (By Mail).

THE FORCEFUL attack by Sri P. D. Tandon on the introduction of Roman numerals in Nagari, the national script, and the limitation of 15 years imposed on the introduction of Hindi in all the Departments of the Central Government, and a proper stress by Dr. S. K. Sinha, Chief Minister, Bihar, on the need to enrich the vocabulary of the national language for meeting the demands of the state governments and other non-Hindi speaking areas, formed the real highlights of the special session of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan held here on June 30 and July 1 under the presidentship of Pandit Chandra Bali Pandey, a noted scholar of Banaras.

The adoption of the new constitution of the Sammelan, the main purpose of the session, could not be achieved on account of the mutual rivalries and conflicts reflected in the debates of the delegates from different parts of the country. fiThe great storm that raged over the simple amendment for changing the name of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan into Akhil Bharatiya Hindi Sahitya Sammelan seems to have engrossed almost the entire energy of the delegates.

The passions rose so high that it became difficult to proceed with clause by-clause consideration of the draft constitution. Ultimately, through the efforts of Sri P. D. Tandon the founder of the Sammelan, a unanimous sub-committee was formed to evolve a constitution acceptable to all sections and groups inside the organisation.

The final decision over the constitution will be taken, at the next session of the Sammelan to be held in Kota (Rajasthan). From the atmosphere that prevailed in the delegates' session, it was evident that only the name Akhil Bharatiya Hindi Sahitya Sammelan would be acceptable to representatives of non-Hindi—speaking areas and also to a fairly large number of representatives of Hindi-speaking areas.

BOYCOTT OF A. I. R.

As regards the boycott of the All India Radio, the attitude of the delegates seemed to indicate that the fight against the policy of the A.I.R. should be continued so long as no definite replies to the 14 demands formulated at the Hyderabad session of the Sammelan were received from the Government. The grievances and misgivings of the Bihar delegates were strongly voiced on the occasion by Sri Benipuri. It was expected that the Central Government would go beyond expressing mere vague sympathies with the aims of the demands of the Sammelan and would try to implement their promises of giving due importance to Hindi and Hindi-knowing people in the programmes and appointments respectively, of the A.I.R.

On the whole, inspite of internal conflicts and rivalries reflected in the Patna session of the Sammelan, it appears that through the efforts of its founder Sri Tandon the Hindi-Sahitya Sammelan is sure to become a unified harmonious and representative all-India body strong enough to enforce the remaining demands of the Hindi-speaking world and dynamic enough to advance the cause of the national language in the non-Hindi-speaking areas.

SAHAJANAND DAY

With the passing away of Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, the father of the Kisan movement in India at Muzaffarpur, a great void has been created in the political and public life of the State which was primarily the scene of his activities. The sad news shocked the entire State and people belonging to all parties expressed their homage, through feeling resolutions and statements, to the departed leader. The hurried arrival of Dr. S. K. Sinha, Chief Minister from Ranchi to Patna to pay his lost homage to Swamiji indicated the great regard which the Head of the State had for one of the greatest and most patriotic sons of India, who had made Bihar his home.

The congregation of thousands of Kisans inspite of incessant rains at his Bihta Ashram at the time of his Samadhi indicated the great love and affection of the sons of the soil for their departed leader. The Forward Bloc has given a call to observe July 8 as Swami Sahajanand Day as a mark of respect to the memory of the former leader of the United Socialist movement in India.

The news of the sad and premature death of Sri Yusuf Meherally has also cast a shadow of gloom over the state. The homage paid by Sri S. Sinha, Vice-Chancellor, Patna University and other Congress and Forward Bloc leaders reflected the estimation of all parties for the services and sacrifices of the Socialist Leader.

ESTATES ORDERED TO BE RETURNED

The Government of Bihar have ordered the release of all the estates taken over under the Bihar State Management of Estates and Tenures Act, it is learnt.

The District Magistrates have, it is understood been telegraphically asked by the Government to relinquish charge of all the estates taken over by the Government under the said Act and they have also been cautioned to prepare the charge report in detail to avoid any dispute in the future.

It may be recalled that the Patna High Court recently declared the Bihar State Management of Estates and Tenures Act ultra vires of the constitution.

League Of Nation's Foreign Loans

FAILURE TO ARRANGE SETTLEMENT

LONDON, July 7 (PTI): A Committee representing British, American and European interests reported loans totalling 81 million pounds sterling issued under the auspices of the League of Nations by Australia, Bulgaria, Danzig, Estonia, Greence and Hungary. The Committee, called, the League Loans Committee represents holders of the loan.

Its tenth annual report issued yesterday — its first since 1942—blamed the internal political conditions in the area concerned for causing special difficulties in the negotiations.

The failure of the Committee's efforts referred specifically to its discussions with Bulgaria, Hungary and with Poland over Danzig. So far, the report said it had been impossible to convince the Poles that since Danzig is de facto now in their possession they should include the Danzig loans in the negotiations.

An apparent success in the case of Bulgaria proved illusory as the Bulgarians failed to implement an agreement made in Paris in 1948 with representatives of the holders of their debt. In Hungary, the Committee were on the point of success when political difficulties caused the return of the Hungarian delegation.

efforts to get the United Nations Organisations to accept minor technicical functions of the now defunct League of Nations in connection with the loans were unsuccessful. Russia and the United States opposed the Committee's views.

European Payments Agreement

PARIS, July 7. (PTI-Reuter): The 18 member states of the OEEC (Organisation for European Economic Co-operation) virtually reached agreement last night on the new European Payments Agreement.

An official said it would be the biggest step towards creating a single European market yet achieved.

Yesterday's meeting of the Council of the OEEC, which the Finance Ministers of the member countries attended, made it clear, it was learned, that no major difficulties or reserves remained.

Britain's participation in the scheme, which she was the first to propose, was considered here a significant contribution towards European economic unity.

Checking Accounts At U. S. Embassy

NEW YORK, July 7. (PTI-Reuter): India's Auditor-General, Mr. V. Narahari Rao, arrived here in the 'Queen Mary' yesterday to check how Indian Government money was being spent in America. It was his first visit to the country.

Mr. Rao told reporters that India had spent enormous sums since the war on food and machinery and establishing embassies in various countries. He wished to check how it was being spent here. After two days in New York he plans to visit Washington. He also hopes to inspect the Tennessee Valley flood control and conservation project.

Burma Indian Passports

RANGOON, July 7 (PTI): Hundreds of Indians are applying for passports to visit India in response to the announcement made by the Indian Embassy in Rangoon on Wednesday.

It is expected that a sizeable portion of the Indians in Burma will have applied for passports before August 1. After that date no Indian will be able to visit India without passports and these should be visaed for the return journey to Burma.

STERLING BALANCES SETTLEMENT

Egypt's Request To Britain

CAIRO, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): The Finance Minister, Mr. Zamy Abdel Mutaal Bey, said yesterday that Egypt had asked Britain for a permanet settlement of the Sterling Balances, or at least an agreement of long duration.

He was most hopeful of a settlement in the near future, he added.

Dismantling Of Goering Steel Works

BONN, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): The West German Government has agreed to a final reduced dismantling programme of the former Hermann Goering Steel Works at Watenstedt Salzgitter, a British official statement announced yesterday.

The statement said the programme had now been reduced to the lowest limits acceptable to the Occupation Authorities and the state authorities of Lower Saxony had undertaken to carry it out in a loyal manner.

Commons To Debate Colonies

LONDON, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): The House of Commons will debate colonial affairs next Wednesday. Mr. Herbert Morrison, Leader of the House, annunced yesterday.

MOVE FOR CENSURE VOTE IN COMMONS

Strachey's Speech Resented

LONDON, July 7 (PTI-Reuter). Winston Churchill's Conservatives may move a vote of censure in Parliament on Tuesday as a sequel to a House of Commons storm yesterday over War Minister John Strachey's week-end "Plot Aginst Socialism" speech at Colchester.

The dispute, which has caused two parliamentary rows within 24 hours, is whether the word "plot" was used by Mr. Strachey in reference to the Schuman Plan or—as Prime Minister Attlee yesterday contended—to "manoeuvres" by the Opposition in Parliament.

The Opposition last night decided that there must be a debate. If dissatisfied with further government explanations it might try to censure either Mr. Strachey—or the Government for Mr. Attlee's defence of him.

Meanwhile many Opposition members were last night convinced that the War Minister has got into a position from which he will find it difficult to extricate himself.

Some quarters predicted that he might anticipate the debate by a personal explanation and defence of his position.

ORDER OF AFRICAN FREEDOM

Nationalist Move In Nigeria

LAGOS, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): An "Order of African Freedom" to encourage political prisoners has been initiated here by Dr. N. Azikiwe, President of the National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons, according to yesterday's 'West African Pilot' a Lagos daily.

The occasion for the initiation, the report said, was at a reception held for 25-year-old Mallah Habib Raji Abdullah who was released from prison after serving a two-year sentence for delivering a seditious speech.

'The West African Pilot' gave the following details about the "Order".

Prosecution for sedition resulting in discharge entitles one to become a "member" and to receive a bronze medal; prosecution resulting in a fine entitles one to become a "companion" and to receive a silver medal; prosecution resulting in imprisonment entitles one to become a "hero" and to receive a gold medal.

Mallah Habib Raji Abdullah was President General of an extreme nationalist organisation formerly known as the Zikist movement.

Malayan Air Power To Meet Any Crisis

PENANG, July 7. (PTI-Reuter) In air power Malaya is fully prepared to meet any crisis, Air Marshal Sir F J Fogarty Commander-in-Chief Royal Air Force Far East, said here last evening. RAF Far East Command he told a press conference had not been asked to send any planes to Korea. "I suppose if we are approached we shall be ready to make our contribution", he added.

Air Marshal Fogarty said that jet planes would be sent to Malaya to help build up her air strength.

Terrorist Raids Increase In Malaya

SINGAPORE, July 6 (PTI-Reuter):—The tide of guerillas and terrorist incidents is rising in Malaya, with 509 in May—the highest monthly total since the "emergency" began, an official statement issued in Kuala Lumpur showed today.

The figure has mounted steadily this year with 148 in January 225 in February, 290 in March and 380 in April.

Security forces killed 55 guerillas in May, bringing the number killed this year to 250.

FAITHFUL ONLY TO RELIGION

Czech Priests Decision

PRAGUE, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): Five hundred Czech priests declared here yesterday they would remain faithful to the Pope in religious matters but fully independent in political matters", Ceteka, the Czech News Agency reported.

Concluding a three-day conference at Velegrad the priests expressed regret at the Vatican's 'support for the imperialist policy of the war mongers and the slander broadcasts of the Vatican Radio".

U. S. Shunters Call Off Strike

CHICAGO, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): American shunters called off their 12-day strike on four major western railways yesterday a few hours after President Truman had threatened drastic action to force them back to work.

But their union declared the strike would go on against a fifth railway—the 8000-mile Rock Island system.

Opposition To Leopold

WARNING STRIKES

BRUSSELS, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): Socialist and Liberal barracking yesterday forced the temporary suspension of a joint session of Belgium's two Houses—called to bring King Leopold back to the throne—less than half an hour after it started.

Socialists and Liberals struck up a chorus of "A bas la calotte" (Down with the clergy) during the meeting which had been called to repeal the Regency Act barring King Leopold from the throne.

Simultaneously a series of one-hour "warning" strikes broke out in coal mines and other industries throughout Wallonia—industrialised French speaking provinces in the south of Belgium, which oppose Leopold.

TELEPHONE WIRES STOLEN

A Racket Unearthed

INDORE July 7 (UPI) A large quantity of stolen telephone and telegraph wires was recovered by the Madhya Bharat police from the possession of some of the big copper and brass metal dealers of Gwalior according to reports reaching here.

It may be recalled here that for some time past telephone wires in and around Gwalior have been frequently found to be missing from the lines and it was suspected that might be the result of sabotage on the part of the Communists. But further investigation by the police in this connection has revealed that a regular gang of thieves in league with the metal dealers was at work of removing the wires and thus making money.

U.S. OIL SUPPLY TO FAR EAST CUT OFF

NEW YORK, July 7. (PTI-Reuter). The United States has cut off from the FarEast all shipments of oil and of materials with any war potential to prevent essential supplies from falling into the hands of North Korean sympathisers, the New York Times reported in a Washington despatch today.

It said that combined action by the Departments of State and Commerce have invoked a tight embargo affecting the British port of Hong Kong, as well as the Portuguese treaty port of Macao.

MUCH DEPENDS ON KOREA

Nehru's Tip To Trade Unionists

NEW DELHI July 7 (UPI) Members of the Asian and far East Delegation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, who arrived here yesterday met the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru last night and were with him for about an hour. They are believed to have discussed with him the future of trade unionism in the Asian and Far East Countries in light of the latest political developments.

Pandit Nehru is reported to have told the Delegation that much would depend on "what the Korean situation results in".

PAK WHEAT TALKS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI July 7 (UPI) Mr. Mohd Ishaq, Food Secretary, Pakistan Government who arrived in Delhi yesterday had talks today with Mr. R.L. Gupta, Secretary, Food Ministry, Government of India and other officials in connection with the proposed deal for supply of 300,000 tons of Pakistan wheat to India.

The talks will be continued tomorrow.

TREE PLANTING AT BA'S SAMADHI

POONA July 7 (UPI) Rani Maharaj Singh will perform a tree-planting ceremony tomorrow, July 8, at the Aga Khan Palace, Poona where the late Shrimati Kasturba Gandhi was cremated. Special buses will run from Poona to the Aga Khan Palace to enable the people to participate in the ceremony which is being organised by the Poona City Congress Committee.

More Viet Minh Murders In Saigon

PARIS July 7 (PTI-Reuter): The bodies of two Viet Namese, with their throats cut and covered with a Viet Minh (Insurgent) flag were found yesterday near the home of a previously murdered newspaper editor M. Tryong Vanem, it was reported by Agence France Presse from Saigon.

M. Tryong, also known as Lu Khe, was assassinated last Monday.

Struck By Lightning

SAIKHIRA (East Pakistan), July 6 (UPI):

Seven persons of a marriage party going in a boat to the bride's house in a severe storm were killed by lightning recently. Two were killed instantaneously as soon as the lightning struck. Five succumbed late.

BLOCKADE OF KOREA UNJUSTIFIED

Russian Warning To U. S.

LONDON, July 7 (PTI-Reuter).

RUSSIA in a new note to the United States has declared she will consider her responsible for "all consequences" of the recently imposed naval blockade of Korea, Soviet News Agency Tass said today.

The note sent to the United States Embassy in Moscow yesterday, was in reply to a note delivered by United States Ambassador Admiral Alan Kirk on Tuesday.

The Soviet note declared the Korean blockade ordered by President Truman constituted "a new act of aggression" and added it was "just as incompatible with the United Nations principles as is the entire armed intervention of the United States in Korea".

It repeated the Soviet contention that the Security Council resolution calling for support for the invaded South Koreans was illegal and could not justify the Korean blockade.

U.S. NOTE

The following is the full version of the Tass statement as issued by the Soviet Monitor:

"On July 4, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR received from the United States Embassy the following note:

"The Ambassador of the United States of America presents his compliments to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and, in accordance with instructions, has the honour to inform the Minister that the President of the United States of America, in keeping with the United Nations Security Council's request for support to the Republic of Korea in repelling the North Korean invaders and restoring peace in Korea, has ordered a naval blockade of the Korean coasts. This blockade is effective immediately.

SOVIET REPLY

"On July 6, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR forwarded to the United States Embassy a note of the following content:

"'The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics acknowledges receipt of the Embassy's note of July 4 of this year, and on the instruction of the Soviet Government has the honour to state the following:

"'In the mentioned note, the Embassy informs that the President of the United States of America has ordered a naval blockade of the Korean coast, alluding to the Security Council's resolution on the Korean question.

"'The Soviet Government in its reply of June 29 to the message of the United Nations Secretary-General Mr. Trygve Lie, had already stated that the aforementioned resolution of the Security Council on the Korean question, adopted in violation of the United Nations Charter, has no legal force and consequently cannot serve as a legal basis for taking any measures whatsoever with regard to Korea including the naval blockade of Korea.

NEW ACT OF AGGRESSION

"'The blockade of Korea constitutes a new act of aggression. This blockade is just as incompatible with the United Nations principles as is the entire armed intervention of the United States in Korea.

"'Owing to the aforesaid, the Soviet Government will consider the Government of the United States of America responsible for all the consequences of this act and for all damage to the interests of the Soviet Union which may be caused in connection with the carrying out of the aforementioned blockade'."

N. Koreans Use Planes With South Markings

At General MacArthur's Advanced Headquarters, KOREA, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): The main body of American troops has not yet been committed to the war on Korea, said a spokesman here today. He added that the largest American unit to take part in any operation was not more than half a batttalion. Their job was to hold the North Korean forces as far north as possible until American forces arrived in strength.

He also said no major action had yet taken place.

The North Korean forces were estimated at 15 divisions of about 5,000 men each.

General MacArthur's Headquarters in Tokyo announced early today that American Intelligence Officers in Korea were certain that the Northerners were using South Korean markings on their planes.

Their reason is that no Southern planes were airborne yesterday when planes with their markings bombed South Koreans near Osan.

During the first ten days of the war American and Australian planes flew more than 1,100 sorties it was officially announced in Tokyo.

The United Nations Commission in Korea has decided to set up its headquarters at Pusan, the south-east port, and maintain a liaison group with the Government.

7,000 SOUTH KOREANS KILLED

Northerners' Claim

HONG KONG, July 7. (PTI-Reuter): Peking Radio, announcing last night the appointment of the Chairman of the North Korean Council of Ministers, Kim Ir Sen, as Commander-in-Chief of his country's forces, quoted North Korean claims that 7,000 South Koreans were killed and 2,000 captured up to the fall of Inchon on July 4.

Amsterdam Stocks Again Dull But Tone Firm

AMSTERDAM, July 6.

The market experienced another poor day with virtually no buying. However the undertone remained fairly firm.

RUSSIA ASKS BRITAIN TO ELUCIDATE

LONDON, July 7, (PTI-Reuter): Russia yesterday asked Britain to elucidate her recent request that the Soviet Union should use her good offices in seeking a settlement of the Korea trouble, it was learned authoritatively here last night.

The request was made by M. Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, when he saw British Ambassador Sir David Kelly in Moscow.

Sir David's report of the interview has reached the Foreign Office and the British Government will discuss it as soon as possible though no Cabinet meeting has been fixed for today according to an official spokesman.

Moscow Radio this morning quoted a Tass report that Sir David made "no proposal whatever" when he saw M. Gromyko about securing a peaceful settlement of the Korea conflict.

The statement added "It is clear that the statement of the British representative does not require any reply on the part of the Soviet Government."

INDIA WAS NOT INFLUENCED

State Department's Denial

WASHINGTON, July 7. (PTI-Reuter): The State Department yesterday said the United States had not tried to influence India to support the resolution of the United Nation's Security Council calling for military action against the North Korean invaders of South Korea.

A State Department spokesman, who read the statement, said some Press reports had misrepresented the situation.

He added: "The Government of India in its statement of July 29 accepting the Security Council's resolution stated that it viewed with grave concern the developments in Korea, believing that these developments involved not only a civil war but a threat to world peace.

INHERENT ATTITUDE

"The Indian decision to accept the Security Council's resolution was inherent in India's foreign policy, and its wellknown attitude towards resort to aggression to settle international disputes, as had been repeatedly made clear by the Government of India since its independence.

"India has been a consistently staunch supporter of the United Nations".

The spokesman said the United States Ambassador, Mr. Henderson, had held consultations with Indian officials.

They were held so that the Government of India might be currently informed of United States views, and the facts of the developing situation, and also that the State Department might be fully aware of Indian opinion.

U.S. MUST PRODUCE MORE MATERIALS

Governor Dewey's Call

ALBANY, (New York) July 7. (PTI-Reuter): Governor Thomas Dewey of New York at a press conference yesterday called for output United States production of essential materials "necessary to match and then outstrip Soviet production of arms."

The governor asserted that "no luxury production should be allowed to interfere with the production of the overwhelming material force necessary to prevent the catastrophe of World War Three."

Mr. Dewey recently gave "wholehearted" support to President Truman in the President's decision to give armed aid to South Korea.

Mr. Dewey said at his press conference that Congress ten months ago had voted military aid to the Republic of Korea but, up to last month, "not so much as 500 dollars worth of military equipment had been delivered from that appropriation."

"That is why the American trained forces of new Republic had no tanks, no combat airplanes and no anti-tank artillery", he went on "That is why American young men are fighting and dying in Korea today.

"The terrible truth must now, at last, be clear to all that we have been steadily losing the cold war for five years. It must now be clear to all that Communist imperialism does not intend to stop with Korea and the next move may come at any time anywhere in the world".

Brussels Stocks Improve On Better Advices

BRUSSELS, July 6.

An early irregularity was followed by an improvement based on better overseas advices and prices olater advanced to finish firm.

LOOK UP THE FILES

LONDON, July 7 (PTI-Reuter):— Soviet periodical New Times said yesterday that General Douglas MacArthur "would be well advised to look up the files on the trial and sentences of Japanese war criminals and remember the lessons of history," Moscow Radio reported.

"But MacArthur apparently cannot spare the times," the periodical added.

"He is too busy landing marines in Korea and sending flying Fortresses to bomb Korean towns. Nor is he sorry for the lives of the American soldiers. As is known, instigators of war have short memories and they always seem to forget the fate met by their predecessors".

ARAB LEAGUE AND KOREA

CAIRO, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, said yesterday there was no need now for summoning the League's Political Committee to consider a unified policy towards Korea.

Egypt was the only Arab country on the Security Council and he hoped other Arab countries would agree with her in their attitdue towards Korean he told reporters.

Egypt has declared that she cannot accept the Security Council resolution calling for sanctions against Korea, because similar action has not been taken by the Council in regard to aggression elsewhere.

RUSSIA IS BIDING HER TIME

'Chinese Reds Will Fight Korean War'

NEW YORK: Sir William Stephenson, war-time Director of British Security Co-ordination in the Western Hemisphere, said here today that "Russia would not let the Korean war affect her timetable for war".

He predicted the Russians would allow Communist China to do their fighting for them in Korea.

In an interview on his arrival in New York in the 'Queen Mary' he said: "The Western Allies could shoot up a battalion of Russian soldiers in Berlin without forcing the Kremlin to move. Nothing in the nature of an incident is going to make the Russians deviate from the definite time in their minds.

"The Russians can play at this game for a long time. They can go a long way with the hordes in China to do their fighting for them".

Sir William Stephenson said he thought the Korean war was a feint" and that "West Berlin may be next", an opnion he claimed most European diplomats shared.

Out-Volume Soviet Radio Propaganda

R. C. A CHAIRMAN'S SUGGESTION TO U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 7. (PTI-Reuter): Brigadier-General David Sarnoff, Chairman of the Board of Radio Corporation of America, has recommended that 200 million dollar ring of American radio stations be set up to encircle Russia and her satellite countries.

Urging this step to out-volume Soviet radio propaganda he said the United States was tragically behind the Russians in the use of international radio.

General Sarnoff, testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said the Soviet Union and its satellites were broadcasting to the world 832 hours of programmes a week. The United States was putting out 192.

The United States, he said, was particularly weak in stations between Tangiers and the Philippines, through the Mediterrnean, and in Arabia and India. Especially required, he said were both medium and shortwave stations of high power in Greece, Arabia, Iran, India, Pakistan, the Philippines, Japan, and possibly in Okinawa.

U. S. Air Firce To Have More Bombers

WASHINGTON, July 7. (PTI-Reuter): The United States air force has signed two contracts, totalling more than 13 million dollars to have superfortress bombers and mustang fighters modified, it was disclosed here.

The air force declined to give additional details beyond saying that the contracts involved planes intended for the foreign arms aid programme.

A spokesman said the Korean situation was not involved.

South Moluccas Offer Her Help To U. N.

ROTTERDAM, July 7. (PTI-Reuter): The rebel "South Moluccan Republic"—the breakaway Government in Indonesia—today cabled the United Nations Secretariat that it was prepared to give aid to South Korea in accordance with the Security Council's recommendation.

The Republic is at present under blockade by the Indonesian navy and it has been reported that 15,000 Indonesian troops are preparing to occupy the territory.

LATE MEETING OF SECURITY COUNCIL

LAKE SUCCESS, July 7. (PTI-Reuter): The Security Council, which was to meet tomorrow morning on the question of Korea, has postponed the meeting until later in the day.

The Council will have to decide what measures it should take to co-ordinate United Nations efforts in Korea.

CHINA WILL LIBERATE FORMOSA

Red Foreign Minister's Warning To U. N. And U. S.

LAKE SUCCESS, July 7. (PTI-Reuter):

THE Chinese Communists warned the United Nations last night that "despite any military steps of obstruction by the United States Government" the Chinese people "are irrevocably determined to liberate Taiwan (Formosa")

The declaration was made in a telegram from Chou En Lai, Foreign Minister of the Communist Government to Secretary General Trygve Lie charging the United States with "open aggression" in "invading the Chinese territorial waters around Taiwan."

The telegram said the Security Council resolution calling on the United Nations to assist the South Korean Authorities was "in support of United States armed aggression" and constitutes an intervention on the international affairs of Korea and a violation of world peace."

The resolution "having been adopted in the absence of 2 permanent members of the Security Council China and the Soviet Union", was destitute of legality and "damaged the Charter."

DAMAGE AGGRAVATED

The telegram added that the action taken by Mr. Lie "serves exactly to aggravate this damage."

It added: "Meanwhile, the statement by the United States President Truman on June 27, of the beginning of armed prevention of Taiwan's liberation by the Peoples Republic of China, together with the action of the United States Navy in invading the Chinese territorial waters around Taiwan, forms an act of open aggression which thoroughly violates the principle of the United Nations Charter forbidding any member to use force against the territorial integrity of political independence of any other state."

It also said that by keeping silent the Security Council and Mr. Lie have "forgone their functions and duties of upholding world peace, and thereby become pliant instruments to the policy of the United States Government."

Second Round Of U. N. War

RED CHINA'S CLAIM ON FORMOSA

LAKE SUCCESS, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Communist Government, by bringing into the Korean war the question of Formosa has, in the opinion of diplomats here, opened the second round of the United Nations war against the Communist forces of North Korea.

Most sources here believe that the statement of Chou En-lai, Foreign Minister of the Chinese Communist regime, constitutes an open threat of intervention by the Chinese Communist armies in the Korean war.

Although responsible United Nations officials were not prepared to comment directly on the Communist statement, the general feeling was that the gap between East and West inside the United Nations had been taken a step further.

It was generally thought that if the Chinese Communist authorities openly sided with the Northern Koreans at this point it would make the admission of Communist China into the United Nations virtually impossible.

This would have, in the view of most experts here, the effect of keeping the Soviet Bloc outside the United Nations, thereby splitting the world organisation irrevocably into two hostile camps.

Indo-Burmese Relations In Retrospect

Integration Interrupted By Forces Of Imperialism

INDIAN NATIONALISM ALSO PARTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ISOLATION

ALTHOUGH the Burmese people are essentially Indian in character. A distinguished historian righaly observes that "the entire culture and civilization of Burma was of Indian origin and although the Chinese were nearer neighbours of the Burmese, and more allied to them in blood and speech, they exercised no influence worth speaking of in this direction," writes Anil Chandra Banerjee in the "Foreign Review."

BUDDHISM was imported into Burma from India, and it tradition is to be believed, this took as early as the reign of Asoka. There is no doubt that from very early times Burma's cultural contact with India has been very intimate. For a fairly long period Brahmanical gods were worshipped in Burma. Vaishnavism was once a flourishing religion there. It was only under the powerful rulers of Pagan (1044-1287) that Brahmanical Hinduism gradually disappeared from Burma and the Theravada form of Buddhism became the dominating faith. But as late as the nineteenth century Brahmin priest and astrologers occupied a respectable position in the court of the Burmese Kings.

It is probable that long before the first century A. D. large and flourishing Hindu colonies were founded in Burma, both in the coastal region as well as in the interior. Unfortunately authentic details about these colonies are not yet available.

The principal inhabitants of Lower Burma are called Mons or Talaings. The name "Talaing" probably reminds us of Telingana, although it is certain that all Indian colonists in Lower Burma did not come from that region. The Hinduized Talaing settlements were known collectively as "Ramannadesa." To the north of the Talaing area in Lower Burma the Hinduized Pyus established a kingdom with Srikshetra (modern Hmawza, near Prome) as its capital. The chronicles of Arakan refer to several Indian royal dynasties.

During the glorious reign of Anawratha or Aniruddha (1044-77), the founder of Pagan's graetness, the Burmese adopted the religion and script of the Mons, which were Indian in origin. His son Kyanzittha (1084-1112) maintained close contact with India and extended his patronage to many Buddhist and Vaishnava immigrants.

ALAUNGPAYA DYNASTY

Towards the middle of the eighteenth century a new era began in the history of Burma. A vigorous royal dynasty was established by an adventurous local chief named Alaungpaya (1752-60) who unified Upper and Lower Burma under his authority and even carried his depredations to Manipur in the west and Siam in the southeast. His son Bodawpaya (1782-1819) conquered Arakan (1785), Assam (1817-22) and Manipur (1819). Thus the expanding Burmese Empire became a neighbour of the rising British Empire in India. In those days British Bengal included the districts of Goalpara (now in Asam), Sylhet (now in East Bengal) and, of course, Chittagong. The fall of the Ahom Kingdom brought Burmese raiders to the Goalpara frontier. Annexation of Manipur brought them within striking distance of Sylhet. The East India Company brought the petty kingdoms of Cachar and Jaintia under its suzerainty for the purpose of utilizing them as barriers against Burmese aggression. On the Chittagong frontier there were wer constant troubles connected with the 'Magh' refugees driven away from Arakan by Burmese tyranny.

Frontier troubles, symptomatic of Burma's restless territorial ambition, culminated in the First Anglo-Burmese War (1824-26). Burma suffered a crushing defeat after prolonged campaigns in Assam, Arakan and the Irrawady Valley. By the treaty of Yandabo (1826) she surrendered Assam, Manipur, Arakan and Tenasserim. Thus two Burmese provinces—Arakan and Tenasserim—became integral parts of the British Indian Empire.

A generation later Lord Dalhousie's aggressive imperialism forced another war on Burma. The result was the annexation of the rich province of Pegu, including the key port of Rangoon. Burma had exhausted herself by strenuous efforts for the conquest of territories which she could not absorb. The ruling dynasty had lost its vigour, and the natural indolence of the race had reasserted itself in the absence of enterprising leadership.

After the Second Anglo-Burmese War Upper Burma under the rule of the Alaungpaya dynasty became practically a British-protected State. In vain did King Mindon and King Thibaw try to associate themselves through treaties of friendship with other European Powers, particularly France. Britain became alarmed as soon as France began to cast covetous eyes on the mines and timber of Upper Burma. Lord Dufferin sent an army to occupy the remnant of Alaungpaya's empire. Thibaw was dethroned and banished to Ratnagiri.

INDIANS IN BURMA

Indians had begun to migrate to Burma+Arakan and Tenasserim—in search of agriculture and trade after the first Anglo-Burmese War. In Rangoon there were many Indian merchants and shopkeepers even before its annexation by the East India Company. The professional classes—physicians, Lawyers, engineers, teachers—began to arrive in Burma in increasing numbers after the fall of Thibaw.

That Indian immigrants—temporary or permanent—contributed in a large measure to Burma's administrative consolidation, intellectual advancement and economic progress cannot be denied. Burma's education was controlled by the University of Calcutta before the establishment of her own University at Rangoon.

The largest share of Burma's external trade was in the hands of British firms, but Indian merchants also held an important position. Even the Indian money-lenders, who are now usually described as blood-suckers, contributed not a little to Burma's prosperity by supplying capital which she lacked. In every sphere of life Burma came so close to India that, had the process of integration continued uninterrupted, she might have become by this time an integral part of India.

But various forces interrupted that process of integration. British rule was the most important connecting link between India and Burma. When Indian nationalism became a source of danger to our British masters they naturally tried to keep Burma free from its influence. The policy of divide et impera was applied, and not without success. From the Indian side there was nothing to be put forward against this policy. Indian nationalism took practically no notice of Burma's wishes and aspirations. Unfortunately the nationalisms of India and Burma did not mingle in a single stream.

It would be wrong to make British policy solely responsible for the growing estrangement between India and Burma. The Burmese had many grievances against the Indians living in their country. Many Indians took Burmese wives. Cases of cruel desertion were not at all rare. The result was acute social discontent affecting all sections of the Burmese people. There were growing economic grievances too. Burma's young sons received English education and found in Indian graduates unwelcome competitors for jobs. The grip of the money-lenders was widely felt to be unbearable. Religious quarrels, particularly among the Burmese Buddhists and the Muslims, became frequent.

These forces of disintegration reached their climax in the separation of Burma from India on April 1, 1937. There was certainly a section of farsighted public men in Burma who realized that Burma's isolation from India would leave her at the mercy of British imperialism. But their voice was not strong enough to counteract subtle British propaganda and to draw the public away from the accumulating socio-economic grievances against the Indians. So the partition became an accomplished fact. After more than a century of political association India and Burma drifted away from each other.

BURMA TODAY

The Second World War had completely shattered the socio-economic fabric of Burma and released tremendous forces which may exercise incalculable influence on her future development. Burma has always been notorious for certain lawless elements. In the British regime they were known as dacoits. Some of them were certainly unscrupulous robber, but there were among them many who were patriots. Misguided patriotism of this type received a fresh stimulus from the confusion created by the war and the lavish distribution of arms by the Japanese. This is an important aspect of the civil war which is sometimes lost sight of. Secondly, Burma's unity is hardly two centuries old: it is to be traced to the reigns of Alaungpaya and Bodawpaya. The British gave it a new emphasis and shape, but their rule over the whole of Burma was short-lived (1886-1941). Parochial patriotism and racial separatism may endanger this unity. The challenge of the Karens is a serious threat. The challenge of the Arakanese Muslims is less serious, but not quite negligible.

Burma's greatest difficulty is that she is not isolated enough to solve her own problems in her own way. Her long sea-coast and her land contact with China, Malaya, Siam and Indo-China must expose her to the attention of the world. Nothing can happen in South-East to the attention South-East Asia in which Burma is not interested. The victory of the Communists in China has certainly strengthened the hands of the Burmese Communists. If Burma's unity falls to pieces turmoil is bound to sweep over the whole of South-East Asia. India is, therefore, vitally interested in Burma's unity and prosperity.

ARAKAN'S PAST

Geographically and culturally Arakan, the long hilly strip on the southwest of Burma, has always been almost a part of India. The small river Naf separates it from the district of Chittagong (now in Pakistan).

Arakan, is, practically speaking, geographically cut off from the mainland of Burma. This geographical isolation naturally influenced her political development and cultural evolution. Their patriotic leaders like Kingbering and Rungjeing fought strenuously, though unsuccessfully, against their tyrannical Burmese masters. Traditions of resistance to foreigners died hard in that land of hills and creeks. After the establishment of British rule in Arakan the liberation of the country and the establishment of an Arakanese Monarchy became the programme of a political party led by Oung Gyaw-rhee, Oung-Gyaw-taan and Shwe-pan. All of them were collaborators of the British in the First Anglo-Burmese War. Their plots naturally failed. Soon afterwards, in 1836, an open rebellion broke out, and gradually resolved itself into a series of dacoities.

In ancient and mediaeval times Arakan's cultural relations with Bengal had been very intimate. The Chandra Kings who ruled in Arakan in the ninth and tenth centuries were probably related to the Chandra Kings of Vikrampur in East Bengal. Naramekhla, an Arakanese king of the early fifteenth century, who was expelled from his kingdom by the Burmese, found shelter in the court of the Muslim ruler of Gour and was reinstated on his throne by an army sent from Bengal. Henceforth the Buddhist rulers of Arakan used Muslim designations in addition to their Arakanese names and even issued medallions bearing the 'Kalima' (the Islamic confession of faith) in Persian script. Chittagong was occupied by the Arakanese King Kalima Shah in 1459. This important port remained under Arakanee control till its recovery by Shayista Khan, Auranzeb's Viceroy in Bengal, in 1666. During these two centuries new cultural ties sprang up between Arakan and south-east Bengal. Bengali literature found a new home in the court of Arakan, and some prominent Muslim writers of Bengali verses were closely connected with that court.

ARAKAN'S FUTURE

This brief survey of Arakan's geography, history and culture may throw some light on her present problems. She lies midway between India and Burma; various forces pull her in different directions. It may be argued that the establishment of Pakistan has removed Arakan from the Indian sphere. This is to some extent true, but it must not be forgoten that the northern part of Arakan (the Arakan Hill Tracts) constitutes the most southerly portion of the Lushai Hills which lie in Asam. India's geographical contact with Arakan has been seriously dislocated, but not altogether broken, by the partition of Bengal. A far more important point is that the relation between Arakan and the rest of Burma is a matter in which India is vitally interested. If Arakan secedes from Burma and joins Pakistan, Burma's integrity will receive a death blow. Secession, once begun, may know no end. The Karens in the east and the Arakanese on the west may initiate a process of dissolution which may ultimately leave Burma in the same deplorable condition from which Alaungpaya rescued her two centuries ago. A weak and divided Burma would be the plague spot of South-East Asia. It is India's interest that Burma should be united and strong. India cannot, therefore, contemplate with complacence the secession of Arakan.

From time to time a secessionist movement disturbs Arakan, but it is difficult to estimate its real strength. Arakan has a fairly strong and large Muslim population. Soon after the annexation of Arakan the British authorities found that for every 'Maghs' in Arakan there was one Muslim ('Maghs' 60,000: Muslims 20,000: Burmese 10,000). During the last 125 years thousands of Muslims migrated from south-east Bengal to Arakan and occupied the largest share of agricultural land. They found very weak competitors in the easy-going and indolent 'Maghs.' As cultivators, as petty traders, as boatmen they occupied a position which soon became unassailable. The confusion arising out of Japanese occupation and Burmese civil war shattered the traditional socio-economic structure. While many Arakanese Muslims lost much in life and property, some of them were shrewd or fortunate enough to enrich themselves. With money came political ambition which was heightened by developments in the Indian sub-continent. Unrest followed; but so far the Government of Burma has handled the situation with commendable strength and tact. The cry for secession is hardly audible today in Arakan.

Arakan's geographical position has invested this problem with much more than local importance. Arakan is a coastal province occupying a strategic position on the Bay of Bengal. She has a port (Akyab) which was, before the Second World War, among the greatest rice-exporting centres in the world. Land routes connect her with three States—Burma, Pakistan and India. If a world war breaks out she may suddenly find herself drawn into the centre of conflict.

Dutch Ship For Korea

THE HAGUE, July 7. (PTI-Reuter): The 1,796-ton Dutch destroyer "Evertsen" left Surabaya naval base in Indonesia today for Korea, it was reported here. The destroyer is Holland's contribution towards United Nations aid to South Korea under the Security Council resolutions. She has a crew of 230.

AERIAL SURVEY OF CEASE FIRE LINE

General Hodges In Kashmir

SRINAGAR July 7. (PTI): Lt.-General C. Hodges, Technical Military Adviser to the U. N. Mediator for Kashmir, is scheduled to make his first aerial survey of portions of the eight hundred and odd mile long cease fire line tomorrow.

General Hodges will visit Gilgit and the northern areas of Kashmir either on Monday or Tuesday next.

Theft Of Rifles From Police Armoury

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, July 6.—An armed constable attached to the Police Armoury Headquarters has been arrested on a charge of theft of two service rifles from the Armoury. Some more constables who were on guard duty, are also being suspected in this affair.

FURTHER TIRED LIQUIDATION IN TATA STEELS

Mill Shares Rule Steady On Buying Support

BOMBAY, July 7.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened quiet and after scattered selling firmed up on renewed buying and short covering. Tata Steel shares were quiet but Mill shares came in for good enquiry.

There was irregular trading in the local market today with slightly increased selling in Steel shares while Mill shares were supported by the recent buyers. Bombay Burmas were quiet.

At the opening Tata Steel Defd shares were quoted at Rs. 1642/8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1651/4 and declined at Rs. 1637/8 under scattered liquidation. At this level there was moderate support from profession operators which in conjunction with short covering imuroved Defds at Rs. 1647/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 324 and after improving at Rs. 325 steadied at Rs. 324, Indian Iron shares were steady at Rs. 29/14 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 20/12.

There was increased activity in Cotton Mill shares and Svadeshi Mill shares ruled very steady with increased buying. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 965 and after declining at Rs. 962/8 advanced at Rs. 970, Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 296 and after improving at Rs. 300 steadied at Rs. 299, Svadeshi Mill shares were done at Rs. 253.

Bombay Burmas were pressed down at Rs. 460 but rallied at Rs. 463/12 on shore covering. Scindia shares changed hands at Rs. 11/12.

Later on there was renewed selling in Tata Steel Shares and Defds after declining at Rs. 1635/- steadied at Rs. 1637/8. Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 322/8. Cotton Mill Shares ruled steady and Buyings after touching Rs. 972/8 steadied at Rs. 970/- Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 298/8 At the close Steels were quiet but Mill Shares were steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	972 8
Kohinoor Mills (21-)	298 8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	253 8
Central India Mills (6)	232 8
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	215 0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	132 0
Indore (8-3)	108 8
Gokak Mills 1(12) XD	239 0
Century Spinning (15)	231 4
Indian Bleaching (8)	143 0
Swan (20)	305 0
Finlay Mills (15)	242 0
Morarji Gocuidas (S)	160 0
Edward Sassoon	225 0
Meyer (12)	74 6
Apollo Mills (As. 4	2 12 6
India United Ord. (14-9)	11 10 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 12 0
Madhusudan (15)	175 0
Podar (9)	121 0
Khatau (5)	145 10
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	323 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1640 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	146 4
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	154 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	466 4
Belapur (9)	225 8
Shivrajpur (1-8)	34 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	11 10 6
Premier Construction (4)	87 0
Tata Chemical	12 11
Tata Oil (2)	39 8
India Iron (0-12)	29 14
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	20 12
British India Corp. (0-9)	8 8
Indian Copper	2 7 9
Wimco (11)	220 0
Alcock (28-2)	276 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3)	153 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1415 0
Tata Power (25)	1531 4

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	54 0
Phoenix (6)	126 4
Indian Mfg (40)	295 -
Kuria XL	105 -
Colaba (12)	80 0
New City (11)	172 -
Minerva (12)	135 10
Bradbury	600 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 4
Bharat (2)	27 4
Mysore Defd (4)	151 4
Madhav. (0-12-0)	14 -
Model Mills (12-8)	145 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	581 4
Vishnu Cotton (6)	186 4
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 8
Sholapur (200)	3030 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	17 12
Hindustan Mills (40)	2925 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	44 8
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	213 12
Sassoon Silk (3)	36 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	16 12
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	162 8
Rata Bahadur (4)	51 0
Berar	256 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	116 4
Ahmedabad New XD	110 0
Surat Electric (5)	131 4
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 6
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 1
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 0
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126 -
Bombay Suburban (3)	154 6
Bombay Suburban New	152 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1837 8
Imperial Bank P (8-12	448 12
Central Bank (2)	83 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	82 12
Bank of India (4)	179 0
Union (0-5)	7 4
Baroda (2-8)	128 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-12)	43 12
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	31 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4870 0
Empire (10)	573 12
New India (2)	63 12
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	41 0
Universal (0-4)	9 0
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	19 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	111 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	218 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	155 0
Burma Petrol	1 6 1
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	49 0
Kemp and Co. (20)	323 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 0
Incustrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81 12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	52 8
Mukund Iron	4 8
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	115 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 12
Sarkhanc Nagar Industries (15)	126 4
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100 -
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	53 4
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	201 14
Andhra Valley (7)	1221 4
Tata Power (7-8)	1327 8
Hydro Electric (7) XD	133 2
Bombay Steamer (6)	210 6
Central India (5)	650 0
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	675 0
Laxmi	269 6
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 -
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	134 6
Pre Construction First	99 8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 9
Tata Chemical	130 0
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	17 15
Supreme	100 -
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	73 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	....
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, July 7.

There was limited turnover in the local bullion market this morning and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 180|12 and declined at Rs. 180|8 under scattered selling. At the declines there was renewed buying and some short covering and silver advanced at Rs. 181|. Ready mint silver was quoted at Rs. 181|.

Gold opened at Rs. 115|6 and after declining at Rs. 115|4 steadied at Rs 115|6. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115|12 while Sovereigns were placed at Rs 76|2.

Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	180 4 0
Forward	180 12 0
Ready Gold	115 8 0
Forward	115 4 0

LONDON COPRA AND OIL MARKETS

Firm Tone With Few Sellers

LONDON, July 6.

The copra market was firm on sellers reserve. Straits/Dutch East Indies fair merchantable delivered weight July August was quoted at £82 1/4 asked and 81 3/4 bid while Phillipines bulk was nominally at 220 dollars. Ceylon July August was indicated at 92 sterling all per ton c.i.f.

Cocoanut oil was firm, Straits in drums 117 1/2 nom., in Bulk 113 1/2 nom and Ceylon in drums 119 1/2 sellers, in bulk 115 1/2 sellers all sterling per ton cost insurance freight July shipment.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 7.

The produce market was quietly and steady with restricted business. Quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality ready	45	0	0
Bold ready	44	0	0
Madras Coromandal	44	12	0
Oil Bombay Mills	23	0	0
Oil Bombay Mills	23	8	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	23	3	0
Oil August	23	8	0
LINSEED—			
Bold Ready	37	12	0
Small Satna	36	8	0
Bold July	38	3	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Bold	26	8	0
Ready	27	5	0
Madras quality	28	8	0
August	28	10	0

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, July 6.

KARNAK:	
July	74.45—50
November	72.40—45
January	71.55—75
ASHMOUNI:	
August	82.00—950
October	59.65— 70
December	58.95— 50

N. Y. SILVER MARKET

NEW YORK, July 6.

Open market sales again approximated 50,000 ounces at unchanged 73 cents per ounce.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY July 8.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7 32 7th-9th Month.

New York B C Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D Rs. 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs 1033

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 3/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4 3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10 London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 5.60-65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07 3/4 3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12.26

London Discts 3 Mos. 11/16 p.c

London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money: Call 1/2 per cent. 3 Mos 3/4 per cent 6 Mos. 1 per cent 12 Mos 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone: Easy.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 7.

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
2-1/4 per cent 1954	99	0	0
2-1/2 per cent 1955	99	13	0
2-1/2 per cent 1961	97	1	0
2-3/4 per cent 1960	99	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	1	0
3 per cent 1976	95	8	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	97	1	0
3 per cent 1951/54	101	1	0
3 per cent 1953/55	101	10	0
3 per cent 1957	101	7	0
3 per cent 1959/61	101	1	0
3 per cent 1963/65	100	1	0
3 per cent 1964	99	15	0
3 per cent 1966/68	99	14	0
3 per cent 1970/75	99	12	0
3-1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	0	0
4 per cent 1960/70	109	10	0
4-1/2 per cent 1955/60	109	14	0
4 per cent 1958/68	112	8	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 per cent Bombay 1962	99	13	0
2-3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	2	0
3-3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	10	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952/53	100	8	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent N.-W. F. 1952	98	8	0
3 per cent U.P. 1961/62	99	7	0
MUNICIPAL			
3-1/4 per cent 1977	98	10	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	0	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	109	12	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	113	8	0
6 per cent B. Municipal 1954	113	0	0

General Improvements In Paris Bourse

PARIS, July 6.

Better overseas stock markets were a signal, for an allround improvement today. Further early selling absorbed with operators finding low levels attractive after the recent declines. Constructions, electricities, and basementals were particularly firm while kaffirs were higher. The upswing was shared by French rentes which more than erased yesterday's declines.

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, July 7.

Tata Ordinary 323-8, Tata Deferred 1640, Indian Iron 29-14, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20-12, Bombay Dyeing 972-8 Central India 232-8, Gokak 239-6, Kohinoor 298-12, Simplex 215, Swadeshi 253-12, Tata Power 1531-4, Associated Cement 154-6 Belapur 225-10, Bombay Burma (Old) 466-4, Scindia 11-10-6, Central Bank 83, New India

Trade And Finance

SHORT-TERM MONEY MARKETS CONTINUE EASY

Extremely Dull Conditions In Stock Exchanges

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, July 7.

There was no change in the easy conditions prevailing the short-term money market for the past few weeks. Interbank call money was quoted at 1|2 per cent. Three months' deposits stood between 1 and 1-1|4 per cent, and six months between 1-1|4 and 1-1|2 per cent.

The weekly returns of the Reserve Bank of India, for the period ended 30th June 1950, reveal a decline of Rs. 1.59 crores in the note circulation and a rise of Rs. 1.96 crores in the notes held in the Banking Department. The total note issue has gone up slightly by Rs. 38 lakhs. In the Banking Department, both Government as well as Bankers' balances are down by Rs. 3.48 crores and Rs. 4.07 crores respectively. Miscellaneous deposits show a rise o fRs. 2.27 crores. Balances Held Abroad show a further reduction of Rs. 2.31 crores, whilst Ways and Means Advances to Governments have declined by Rs. 4,52 crores to only Rs. 93 lakhs. Investments are also lower by Rs. 1.27 crores.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India for the week ended 30th June 1950 shows a rise of Rs. 1.06 crores in Deposits. The only other noteworthy change is a rise of Rs. 3.24 crores in the cash balance of the Bank, which now stands at Rs. 39.88 crores.

GILT-EDGED

There was a comparative lull in the gilt-edged market during the week under review and values of most securities remained listless for want of support. The volume of trading was inclined to be smart. 3 p. c. 1986 Conversion Loan was a shade quieter at Rs. 97-1. Among dated loans, there was hardly any change of note. 2-1|2 per cent. 1955 loan was quoted at Rs. 99-13, 2-3|4 per cent. 1962 loan stood at Rs. 99-1 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 101-1. 3 per cent. 1957 Victory loan eased off a little to Rs 101-7. 3 per cent. 1964 new loan stood unchanged at Rs. 99-15, 3 per cent. 1966-68 loan at Rs. 99-13 and 3 per cent 1970-75 loan at Rs. 99-11.

EXCHANGE

There were no noteworthy features to report in the rupee-sterling exchange market, which ruled dull with a restricted volume of business. For interbank transactions, sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1s. 5-3132d. and buyers 1s. 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:

Sellers of TT on London spot..... 1s. 5-31|32d.

Sellers of TT on London upto six months.....1s. 5-15|16d.

Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months..1s. 6-1|16d.

GOLD

Bullion prices were further marked up during the week under the influence of war news from the Korean front. Ready gold went up from Rs. 114-2 at the opening to Rs. 116-3 mid-week, but declined to Rs. 115-9 on reports of increased arrivals from Calcutta and other places and also some falling-off in the offtake and closed at Rs. 115-10. A fresh consignment of Indian mine gold was reported to have arrived and small quantities were being absorbed by the market daily. The discount on August settlement narrowed down from 7 annas at the opening to about 4 annas at the close. The pric eof sovereigns ruled steady around Rs. 76-4 during the week. Floating stocks of the metal are estimated at about 75,000 tolas. Arrivals including Indian mine gold are reported t ohave averaged about 12,000 tolas a day, while the average daily offtake was said to be 8,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched were Rs. 116-3 and Rs. 114-2 for spot and Rs. 115-15 and Rs. 113-13 for forward.

SILVER

In the silver section fluctuations, in the main, were governed by news emanating from the Far East. From Rs. 176-8 at the opening, forward silver went up to Rs. 180-11 on Monday and after reacting to Rs. 179-14 the next day, firmed up again to Rs. 182-4 on Wednes. On some eprofit-taking the arate declined to Rs. 180-14 on Thursday and closed at Rs. 180-15. Spot Silver was quoted at a discount of 4 annas under August at the commencement of the new trading period on Monday, but was later quoted at level rates with forward. Towards the close, it commanded a premium of 8 annas over August. At the higher level, the demand seemed to have tapered off and the average daily offtake as judged by railings, was reported to be only 35 bars. Floating stocks of silver are put around 3,500 bars. In the overseas markets, the New York and London official quotations remained unchanged at 72-3|4 cents and 63-1|2d. respectively. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 182-6 and Rs. 177 for spot and Rs. 182-4 and Rs. 176-8 for forward.

SHARE BAZAR

Extremely dull conditions prevailed on the local stock exchange during the week under review and fluctuations were confined within narrow limits as operators preferred to keep to sidelines pending fresh developments in the Korean war.

Tata Defds. fluctuated between Rs. 1640 and Rs. 1665 and Ordinaries between Rs. 323-8 and Rs. 327-8. The textile block of shares on the other hand, made a somewhat better showing and prices in this section finished higher on balance on some speculative support. Bombay Dyeings gradually hardened from Rs. 953-12 to Rs. 972-8; Nagpurs were marked up to Rs. 232-8, whilst Kohinoors improved from Rs. 294 to Rs. 301 and Swadeshi from Rs. 245-8 to Rs. 253-8 during the course of the week. Hydro-electric and Bank shares ruled quietly steady with only a modest enquiry. Andhra Valleys were quoted around Rs. 1415 and Powers around Rs. 1530. Central Banks evoked some enquiry at Rs. 83, whilst Imperial Bank Fully Paids receded from Rs. 1850 to to 1837-8 and Bank of Indias from Rs. 180 to Rs. 179. In the miscellaneous group of shares Associated Cements were held around Rs. 155 and Belapurs around Rs. 225. Bombay Burmas were distinctly easy following communist successess in Korea and on persistent speculative selling, the quotation for these shares dropped from Rs. 492-8 to Rs. 463-12 during the week. New Indias and Scindia Steams were barely steady at Rs. 63-8 and Rs. 11-12 respectively.

CALCUTTA MARKETS

The share market in Calcutta, after a quiet opening, ruled strong and active on emergence of good investment and speculative support. The volume of trading during the week was also reported to be fairly large.

BANK OF INDIA LTD.

Interim Dividend Of Rs. 3/- Per Share

The transactions for the six months ended 30th June, 1950 have resulted in a profit (subject to taxation) of Rs. 35,95,859-1-6. To this amount has to be added Rs. 5,41,919-0-11 brought forward from the last account, making a total of Rs. 41,37,778-2-5.

This sum the Directors have disposed of as follows:—

In payment of an interim dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum (Rs. 3 per share) Free of Income Tax on the Paid-up Capital of Rs. 2,00,00,000 for the half-year ended 30th June, 1950 which absorbs Rs. 12,00,000; carried forward to the next half year Rs 29,37,778-2-5, subject to taxation.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, July 7.

120 Ready Japan	8	6	0
150 Ready Japan	8	6	0
120 Ready Italy	8	2	0
150 Ready Italy	7	10	0
150 D. BOX JULY			
Opening		1425	
Highest		1470	
Lowest		1410	
Close		1428	
DOUBLE 40 STAPLE			
Opening	7	8	6
Highest	7	10	0
Lowest	7	5	0
Close	7	6	6

The Board as fixed maximum rates as under:—

150 D. July		1450	
150 D Aug.		1400	
Staple July	7	9	0
Staple Aug.	7	9	0

London Bullion

LONDON, July 6.

London silver spot and forward 63 1/2d

London gold bars fine per oz £12/8

SHIPPING NEWS

Below we give the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive and sail from Bombay under the agency of Messrs. Volkart Bros.

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U.S.A., Canadian Atlantic Ports, Gulf of Mexico, via Mediterranean, Persian Gulf and Karachi ss. "Ternate" 28th July.

From Australia via Singapore and Colombo ss "Hoegh Merchant" 12th July, ss "Hoegh Silverbeam" 28th July.

From North Continental and Mediterranean Ports via Karachi ss "Amsteldiep" 15th July, ss "Ceram" 24th July, ss "Commandant Dorise" 5th August.

From Marseilles ss "Le Violent" 19th July.

From Calcutta ss "Streefkerk" 8th July, ss "Lekkerkerk" 19th July.

From Persian Gulf ss "Hoegh Silverlight" 28th July.

From South Africa ss "Manoeran" 11th July.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

For Calcutta via Colombo, Madras ss "Amsteldiep" 22nd July, ss "Ceram" 31st July, ss "Tarnate" 2nd August.

For U.S.A. Canadian Atlantic Ports via Red Sea Ports and Mediterranean ss "Hoegh Merchant" 17th July, ss "Hoegh Silverbeam" 3rd August.

For USA Pacific Ports via Colombo Straits, Indonesia and Manila ss "Manoeran" 13th July.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi ss "Drente" 13th July.

For Australia ss "Hoegh Silverwave" 11th July, ss "Hoegh Silverlight" 3rd August.

For Mediterranean Ports and North Continental Ports ss "Streefkerk" 13th July, ss "Lekkerkerk" 25th July.

For Saigon ss "Le Violent" 20th July.

For Colombo ss "Commandant Dorise" 10th August.

We give below the latest information on movements of Lloyd Triestino vessels during July.

"Toscana" due Bombay about 10/7 from Australia, sailing about 11/7 for Naples/Geneva (Italy) via Aden.

"Milano" due Bombay about 12/7 from Italy, sailing about 18/7 for East Coast of India.

"Timavo" due Bombay about 17/7 from Italy, sailing about 22/7 for Italy via Aden.

American Markets

LIMITED TURNOVER IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Wall Street Steady On Renewed Buying

NEW YORK, July 6.

COTTON: Opening gains in new crops were extended on trade buying on mill account, especially October and December. Limited hedging was encountered. Commission House and New Orleans interests were also good buyers partly reflecting bullish weather news in portions of the eastern and central belts.

Old July, however, came under pressure of liquidation. The E.C.A. has issued a new cotton cedit of 325,000 dollars to France. In the afternoon prices drifted lower under driobling hedges possibly against larger loan withdrawals together with scattered profit-taking and local professional selling disclosing less persistent trade demand. Otherwise no fresh developments occurred with the market closing barely steady. Sales were estimated at 135,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK:	
July	33.70
October	33.31
December	33.24
March	33.28
Middling spot	35.05
NEW ORLEANS:	
July	33.49
October	33.20
December	33.14
March	33.18
Middling spot	34.00

New York cotton highest October 33.40 at 11-29 a.m. lqwest 33.29 at 1-50 p.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

Reinvestment Demand And Covering

STOCKS: Wednesday's recovery was extended with modest short covering and reinvestment demand bringing gains upto one dollar after an irregular opening. Aiding sentiment was Truman's statement that he was still hopeful about the Korean situation which rails were helped by Truman's threat of drastic action against striking Switchmen. At noon the averages were.

Industrials 210-95 and rails 52.27. Activity was limited in most sections as numerous buyers were inclined to withdraw. Prices, however, had little difficulty in holding earlier improvement. Utilities showed signs of life particularly electric energy producers. Interest in the latter was stimulated by estimates that electric output reached a record 6,115,000-000 kilowatthours in the weekended July first. Profit-taking finally made some inroads but the market still finished with a fair profusion of gains mostly upto one dollar. The session closed very steady.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and and Telegraph,	151-1|2
Amerex Holding Co.	30-3|4
Anaconda Copper Mining	30-1|4
Chasenational Bank	37-3|8
Firestone Tyre	61
General Electric	45-3|4
General Motors	88-1|2
Ingersol Rand	64-1|2
International ickel	28-1|8
National City Bank	43-7|8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	12
Sinclair Oil Corpn	26-5|8
Secony Vacuum	20
Texas corporation	66-3|4
Union Carbide	46
U.S. Smelting & Refining	35
U.S. Steel Common	33-1|4
Western Union	28-3|8

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,570,000

The highest and lowest of U.S. Steel Trading prices were 33-3|4 and 32-7|8

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Price Movement Irregular

CHICAGO, July 6.

GRAINS: Fluctuated irregularly with evening-up in July accounting for a good part of the activity. Mills and exporters were credited with buying wheat reflecting improved domestic flour enquiry and intimations that Italy overnight requested offers on wheat. Additional hedging in wheat was reported although a shortage of box cars was said to be restricting movement from the south-west. Food grains attracted occasional support attributed to the slow movement off the farms partly due to the rail strike.

WHEAT QUOTATIONS

July 2.21-1|8
Sept 2.23-7|8
Dec 2.26-3|4
March 2.27-3|4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON July 6.

2 1/2 p.c. Br. Consols	£69 1/8
3 1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	£94 1/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	£106 5/8
3 1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	£ 92 5/8
Chartered Bank of India	£ 9 3/16
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£77
National Bank of India	£32 3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,353 63-12 Tata 2nd Pref. 146-4.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 7.

MILLS
Apollo 2-13 2-12-6
Bharat 27-8
B. Dyeing 962|8 72-8 70 72-8
C. India 230 33|8 32 32|8
Dawn 66
B. Textiles 225
Finlay 242
Gokak 238 39
I.U. Defd 1-11-9 1-12
I.U. Ord 11-10-6 11-11 11-10-6
Indore 106-4 7|8 5-10 8-12
Kohinoor 297 96 300 98 98-88 8
Laxmi 582-8 81-4
Model 145
New Great 132
Podar 121
Simplex 214-8 16 15
Svadeshi 250 53-8
Tata Mills 44 44-8
Vishnu 186-4
B Steam Pref 211-4 10-10
Scindia 11-11 11-9 11-12 11-10-6

BANKS
Central 83
Central New 82-12
Imperial Old 1836-4 37-8
Imperial New 448-12
India 179 79-8
Union 7-4
W. Commercial 43-12

ELECTRICS
Ahmedabad 116-13 16-4
Andhra 1417-8 15
Hydro 153-8
Hydro Pref 133-2
Power 1531-4
B. I. C. 16-12
New India 63-12

STEELS
B. Steel 20-10 20-12
I. Iron 29-11 29-12 29-11 29-14
Tata Defd. 1642-8 45 3718 50 37-8 40
Tata Ord. 324 25 23-8 25 22-8 23-8
Tata Ist Pref. 201-14
Tata IInd Pref. 146 46-4

MISCELLANEOUS
Alcock 275 76-4
A. C. C. 154-8 54-4 55 54-8
Belapur 224 26 25-8 28 25-8
B. Bold 463-12 65 61-4 66-14 64-6 66-4
B. New 157-8 55
B. Petrol 1-6-6 1-6-9
B. I. C. 8-7 8-8 8-7
Dharamsey 52-8
I Bleaching 143
I. Copper 2-7-6 2-8 2-7-3
Port Canning 49
P. Const. 86-4 87-12 87
Shivrajpur 34-8
Tata Chem. 12-10 12-11
Tata Pref. 131-14
Tata Oil 39-12 40 39-8
Wimco 220

SPECIAL
Ahmedabad Elec. New 110
B. Suburban Elec. New . 151-4
Surat Elec. Pref. 132-8
Jost Engineering 53-8 56
Indian Cement 19-12

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TRIBUNAL REJECTS RAZVI'S APPEAL

Plea To Include Nizam As One Of The Accused

HYDERABAD (DECCAN), July 7.(PTI).

THE Special Tribunal trying MirLaik Ali and 16 others, today dismissed an application submitted by Syed Kasim Razvi, one of the accused in the case, to include the Rajpramukh of Hyderabad (the Nizam) as a party accused in the case.

The Tribunal held that no criminal proceedings could be taken against the Rajpramukh and no purpose would be served in issuing notice to him or asking him to appear before the Tribunal.

RAZVI'S APPLICATION

Syed Kasim Razvi in his application to the Tribunal prayed for the following reliefs:

(1) That the Rajpramukh of Hyderabad be made the first accused in this case ond to this end, the charge-sheet be amended.

(2) That the said Rajpramukh be tried along with the other accused and punished according to the same law by which the punishment of the other accused is prayed for in the charge-sheet and

(3) That he be arrested and lodged in the same special jail in which the other accused in the case are lodged.

After hearing the special prosecutor, Mr. V. L. Ethiraj, and Syed Kasim Razvi on his application, the Tribunal in the course of its order stated:

DISMISSED.

The tribunal said: "We have nothing to do with any proceedings against this party that may be possibly taken in the ordinary courts of law. There is however one point to be considered. The learned special prosecutor has pointed out that under Article 361 (2) of the Constitution of India it is provided that no criminal proceedings whatsoever shall be instituted or continued against the President, or the Governor or Rajpramukh of a State in any court during his term of office. It appears to us that the terms of this provision are absolute and that criminal proceedings cannot be taken against the Rajpramukh during his term of office in respect of any matter whatsoever, whether it happened previous to his assuming office as Rajpramukh or in the course of his holding office as Rajpramukh. This objection is fatal to the present application. It must be mentioned that the applicant has urged that it is for the party named to appear before this Tribunal and take this objection and not for the learned special prosecutor to rely on the provisions of this article of the Constitution. We are not prepared to take any step or action which would be futile. We hold that no criminal proceedings can be taken against the Rajpramukh and no purpose would be served in giving notice to him or asking him to appear before us. Dismissed."

Railway Goes Full Speed!

CUTTACK, July 7 (PTI).

THE Bengal Nagpur Railway Engineering Staff are planting trees all along the five-hundred miles railway track within Orissa in a bid to win the Government of India's prize for the best planter in a State.

The District Engineer of the Railway in Orissa, Mr. S. S. Ganguly, said here today that they were planting teak, sal and fruit trees at the rate of 24 per mile.

A.I.C.C. Session Will Not Wait For Them

VIJAYAWADA, July 6, (PTI): Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the Congress, said here today that the Nasik Session of the Congress "will not wait for delegates' election in Andhra or West Bengal".

Mr Venkata Rao, who passed through Vijayawada on his way to Razole in West Godavari today, told the P.T.I. that the Congress Working Committee meeting in Delhi on July 12 would, among other things, consider "the attitude of certain Congressmen resorting to law-courts to settle disputes in respect of elections to Congress Bodies".

The Committee would also discuss the delay in elections to Congress Panchayats in Andhra and West Bengal, he said.

GROUP AREAS ACT PROMULGATED

CAPE TOWN July 7 (PTI-Reuter) The South African Government promulgated the Group Areas Act 1950-designed to separate white and coloured people into different living areas in a government gazette extraordinary today.

CHURCH VS. STATE: The Hungarian Government announced that it was negotiating with representatives of the Roman Catholic Church and it was believed here these talks would end in an agreement between Church and State.

Escaped Prisoners Reward For Tracing

BOMBAY, Friday

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, today announced a reward of Rs. 1,000 each for information leading to the arrest of two undertrials, who escaped from police custody on July 5.

The announcement followed a two-day comb-out of city's hideouts for the five men who were alleged to be responsible for the Central Bank hold up last January in which they decamped with cash amounting to about Rs. 5 lakhs.

It may be recalled that the undertrials escaped from a police van on its way to the court after throwing chilly powder in the eyes of their armed guard.

Manipuri Dancing

A systemised course for imparting a complete and scientific training in Manipuri Dancing, the purpose of which is to preserve and expose the true form and spirit of its technique, has been evolved by the well-known exponents Shri Bipin Sinha and Shri Surendra Sinha, whose pupils will give a demonstration at the opening ceremony of the Institution which will be conducted under the auspices of Bhagini Samaj, at 6 p.m. today at the Blavatsky Lodge French Bridge. Special coaching arrangements have been made for children.

SINGAPORE, July 6

The pepper market was strong on oversea inquiries. Sellers quoted black Lampong at 505 and white Muntok 835 both dollars per picul ex-godown. Meanwhile about ten tons of black loose and two tons of white changed hands at 500 and 825 respectively.

CAUGHT IN THE RAINS

Flood water in another street affects the traffic.

NEHRU MAKES DIRECT APPEAL TO EGYPT

Recognise Red China's Government

CAIRO, July 7, (PTI-Reuter).

PANDIT Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister, has appealed to the Egyptian Premier, Mr. Nahas Pasha, to secure Egypt's recognition of the Chinese Communist Government, Indian officials stated here today.

In a letter to Mr. Nahas Pasha, his personal friend, delivered in Alexandria on June 28, Pandit Nehru was understood to have urged that the Peking Government was in actual control of the entire Chinese mainland.

Dr. Mohamed Saleh El Din Bey handed Nahas Pasha's reply to the letter to Mr. Ali Ashgar Fyzee, Indian Ambassador in Cairo, last Monday, the officials said.

Cairo diplomatic sources understood that Egypt had not changed her attitude in refusing to recognise Communist China.

The Indian Government was understood to believe that Russia might returns to her seat on the Security Council if Egypt voted for replacement of the Chinese National ist delegate by a representative of Communist China, thus giving the two-thirds majority for the change.

Mr. Fyzee was said to have joined with Mr. Jefferson Caffery the United States Ambassador in Cairo, in urging Egypt to reconsider her refusal to accept the Security Council's resolution calling for aid for South Korea.

Mr. Fyzee was understood to have told Mr Saleh El Din Bey that the Security Council must be supported in its decision, whatever the United Nations shortcomings, especially when it was a clear case of unprovoked aggression.

The Indian Ambassador, it was further learnt, had stated that he had appealed to all Arab Governments to consider the Korean question "strictly on its merits, particularly as vital issues of war and peace were involved".

The Egyptian Cabinet was understood to be divided on whether or not to support the Security Council resolution, several younger ministers feeling that the Egyptain Government's attitude was likely to be misunderstood and to "put Egypt in the wrong in the world's eyes".

RED CROSS WORK IN NORTH KOREA

Committee Wants To Send Representative

GENEVA, July 7, (PTI-Reuter): The International Committee of the Red Cross is trying to get a special Representative accredited to the North Korean Government, it was learned here today.

M. Paul Ruegger, President of the Committee stated today that he could give no details for the moment.

The Committee already has a special Representative in South Korea, but his whereabouts are unknown here, even to M. Ruegger. The Representative has interviewed President Syngman Rhee at an unnamed meeting place in South Korea during the past few days.

President Rhee's appeal for humane treatment of Communist prisoners is believed to be a direct outcome of this interview.

It is understood that the Committee has received no direct appeal for food and medical supplies for the South Korean people, and that no plans have so far been framed.

M. Ruegger said, "our priority of action is the safeguarding of prisoners and the despatch of a Representative to North Korea as quickly as possible".

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION

JULLUNDUR, July 7, (UPI): A Pakistani Pathan, Khan Mohammad, was arrested today while moving about in a suspicious manner in a refugee camp.

Khan Mohammad possessed no permit for entry in India.

Bengali Booklet Proscribed

CALCUTTA, July 7, (PTI): The Government of West Bengal has proscribed a Bengali booklet entitled "Pakisthane Hindu Dalan" ("Oppression of Hindus in Pakistan").

THEY RETURNED: The number of Hindus who returned to their homes in East Benpal, during the week ending July 2, was 36,608, it was officially stated here today.

Unknown Fighters Fire On British Planes

Incident 25 Miles Off Swatow

HONG Kong, July 7, (PTI-Reuter).

TWO unidentified fighters today fired three bursts at a British passenger plane flying near Swatow on its way from Hong Kong to Formosa.

The British plane was not hit and went on its way.

An official of the Hong Kong Airways Limited, owners of the British fired planes said two fighters fired from behind when it was on its normal route, about 25 miles off the South China port of Swatow, 170 miles north east of Hong Kong. He said the fighters then dived down in front of the passenger plane and flew away.

The official said: "we do not think the planes could possibly be American or Chinese nationalist aircraft".

He said the planes had blue and white roundels which Hong Kong air authorities could not identify from their description.

Asked if he considered the planes Chinese Communist the official said he was not prepared to comment.

The British aircraft carried six passengers.

ASK AND IT SHALL BE GIVEN!

LONDON, July 7 (PTI-Reuter).

JEAN, the daughter of Lord Glentanar, head of the millionaire thread family of coats wants to hear Purcell's "Trumpet Voluntary" played at her wedding.

So Lord Glentanar has spent £600 to have the organ in the family chapel near Aboyne, Aberdeenshire, adapted so that it can play the tune.

TOO MUCH ATTEMPTED IN LABOUR RELATIONS BILL

Bombay Chamber Of Commerce Criticises Provisions

THAT too much has been attempted in the Government of India's Labour Relations Bill, 1950, is the view expressed by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce in an exhaustive statement commenting on the provisions of the Bill.

This is really a consolidating Bill, the statement says, and when it is passed various other Acts, including the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal) Act, 1950, the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, and other State Acts dealing with labour legislation will be repealed.

The resultant uniformity in legislation dealing with labour matters is to be welcomed but, even so, the Chamber thinks that too much has been attempted in the Labour Relations Bill, as it seeks to deal not only with commercial and industrial affairs, but with relations between employers and employees in practically every sphere of life and in respect of every category of employee from the highest to the lowest.

As is the case in the Trade Unions Bill, the definition of "employee" would cover Managing Directors, Managers and all other senior staff, both executive and technical. The Chamber sees no good reason whatever for this and is of opinion that the scope of the Bill should be restricted to labour relations in the industrial and commercial fields and further that senior executive staff should, in no circumstances, be brought within the scope of it.

ESTABLISHMENT

Included in the definition of "establishment" are not only units of employment in trade and industry but also in service, calling, profession or other occupation or avocation. This definition is very much too wide as it would include any calling or profession or any form of service in no way related to commerce or industry. The extension of the Act in such a manner is unwarranted and, moreover, would in practice be found to be impracticable. The Chamber is definitely of the opinion that the Bill must be limited to employment in commerce and industry and employment by Government and, even so, that there is no need to make it applicable to commercial concerns with only a small number of employees.

It is considered that the Bill should not apply to any unit of employment in which less than 100 persons are employed unless it is a factory covered by the Indian Factories Act or a mine coming within the scope of the Indian Mines Act.

It follows from what has just been stated that the Chamber disagrees with the proviso to this sub-clause under which Government would have the power to declare any unit employing not more than 10 persons to be an establishment. This proviso should be deleted.

LABOUR DISPUTE

A labour dispute is defined as meaning any dispute or difference or apprehended dispute or difference between an employer on the one hand and one or more of his employees, or a certified bargaining agent on the other, or between employees and employees.

In practically all cases labour disputes will be between an employer on the one hand and the employee on the other. There can of course be a labour dispute between employees and employees when, for example, there is more than one union claiming to represent a substantial number of employees in any establishment.

On the other hand, a dispute or difference between only a few employees in any establishment should not be treated as a labour dispute. The definition should be amended to make it clear that a dispute between employees and employees can only be treated as a labour dispute when it is a dispute between substantial numbers of the employees in any establishment.

There is no justification whatever for including in the definition of a labour dispute a dispute between an employer and a certified bargaining agent. The certified bargaining agent is only a representative of the employees with whom a dispute has arisen, and they are already included in the definition.

In India it frequently happens that trade union officials who are outsiders and in no way connected with the establishment persuade, for their own personal reasons, employees to take certain steps which the latter do not favour and which are not in their best interests. If the words "or a certified bargaining agent" are left in the definition, this would enable a bargaining agent to bring about a dispute against the wishes of the employees whom he represents.

The reference in this definition to an apprehended dispute or difference is likely to lead to much trouble. In view of all the provisions of the Bill for collective bargaining, conciliation and adjudication when a dispute does arise, my Committee can see no good reason for an apprehended dispute or difference being treated in any way as a dispute which, it may be added, it is not in the accepted legal sense.

Apart from anything else the inclusion of these words in the definition can easily result in establishments where there is no dispute at all between the employer and the employees being dragged into litigation if there were a dispute under adjudication in respect of a similar class of establishment.

LABOUR COURTS

The clause on Labour Courts deals with the constitution of Labour Courts and provides, inter alia, that a Labour Court shall be presided over by a person who is or has been a member of the Judicial or Executive Service in a State or is qualified for appointment as a member of such Service. The Chamber objects to the qualification "Executive Service" as it is essential that members of these Courts should have judicial knowledge and experience.

In sub-clause (3) (a) of the Clause In sub-clause (3) (a) of the clause on Labour Tribunals the words "or who has held any other prescribed office of equivalent rank" would permit the appointment to a Labour Tribunal of a person who has been a Secretary of the Government of India.

This, the Chamber disagrees with, as the post of Secretary to Government is an executive post, and the mere fact of having occupied such a position is not adequate qualification for membership of a Labour Tribunal. Some judicial background is also necessary.

FAILURE OF CONCILIATION

The Chamber considers that there should be a time limit within which the Conciliation Officer should report to the appropriate Government after the close of any conciliation proceedings. It is provided in Clause 29 that where a notice of strike under Clause 9o has been given in respect of a dispute concerning a public utility service the Conciliation Officer shall submit his report at least 7 days before the date of strike specified in that notice. There seems no reason why there should not be a time limit for submission of the report in all other cases, and this, the Chamber suggests, should be 15 days.

WRONGFUL DISMISSAL

It is wrong in principle that a Tribunal should have the power to order reinstatement of an employee—the forcing o fan unwanted employee on an unwilling employer can only have the effect of worsening labour relations in the establishment concerned. and would inevitably lead to further trouble.

Ordinarily the remedy open to a servant who contends that he has been wrongfully dismissed is a civil action for damages, but in the case of employees who will come within the scope of this Bil; this will not be necessary if, as this Clause provides the Tribunal has the power to direct payment to a dismissed employee of such compensation as it may deem fit.

The power to order reinstatement should not be given to any Tribunal, nor to the Court in the exercise of its functions under the Bill.

PRESENTATION OF APPEAL

It is provided that the appropriate Government may appeal from any award of a Tribunal whether or not those Governments are parties to the dispute. The Chamber sees no reason for this further executive interference in matters before a Tribunal and is of opinion that neither a State Government nor the Central Government should have the right to appeal against an award unless such Governments were parties to the dispute.

The period for which a stay may be ordered by the Appellate Tribunal should be stated.

SLOW DOWN

The explanation to the Clause regarding goslow policy of employees or employer states that a go-slow policy shall include any policy or malpractice on account of which there is, inter alia, an appreciabl fall in productive capacity. The word "policy" should be qualified by some word such as "improper", because not every policy which might result in a fall in production can be called a go-slow policy. There may be cases in which a policy which results in lesser production is to the advantage of both employer and employee as, for example, when it is necessary to slow down production because of a temporary shortage of some essential raw material.

RECOVERY OF MONEY DUE FROM EMPLOYER

The provisions of this Clause are clearly applicable only in cases where an employer fails to make any payments due under a settlement or order of a Court or an Award. That should be stated in the Clause instead of leaving the implication that amounts due from all employers may have to be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

DISMISSAL

This clause provides that no employee who has been in continuous employment for a period of three months or more shall be dismissed for any misconduct until he has been given, in the prescribed manner, a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the action proposed to be taken in regard to him. There is no justification for this short period of three months—it should be six months.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I AM baffled for once in my life by the nimble-witted colleague who sits by my side. The other day, I left him with a little money to pay a creditor who was expected. When I returned, I was solemnly told that the man had come, had pointed out that another 13 annas were due from me and had collected it and gone. When I expostulated—It was not the amount but the principle of the whole thing that mattered—he said that he had been shown the bill and how could he know that I had not forgotten the 13 annas. If I felt so strongly about it, here he dramatically put his hand inside his right trouser pocket but did not take it out until I had said that it did not matter.

Very good. Today I went out in the same fashion leaving on my table a huge bundle to be taken home. During my absence, a friend called for me and offered to give me a lift home. As I was not at the office, he left. When I came back, I was told that he had called. I looked around and just saw my parcel waiting for me. I asked my colleague why, when he knew that it was an offer of a lift home, he could not have put the bundle in the car. He bristled and said that if I was so upset over thirteen annas, how could I expect him to show initiative in a large bundle. He had thought that I wanted to keep the bundle in the office!

It was no use telling him that there is a vast difference between my creditors and my friends. He is the kind of chap who would not understand. Nor have I yet evolved a fool-proof system of getting things done for me when I am away. The only solution is to stay in the office as long as I can and to warn people not to do anything with anything belonging or not belonging to me in my absence.

Yes I know all about that. I could get a private secretary. But would that solve a problem or create two more! A friend of mine took a secretary along with him to Japan in the hope that the young man would be of use to him. The trouble was that he had to be available all the time to his secretary who was never there when he wanted him. Besides—but let it be, it will make trouble later.

News BRIEFS

HONOUR TO INDIAN: The institute for advanced study, Princeton, New Jersel, has elected as a fellow Dr. Amiya Chakravarthy, Professor of English, Calcutta University.

He will be associated with research and creative work in the humanities division.

COAL MINING: The exploitation of the 500,000,000-ton lignite (coal) potential in South Arcot District—hampered by underground rush of water at present—is expected to be carried on without interruption by the sinking of artesian wells in the area.

AVENUE PLANTATION: A five-year programme of avenue plantation, drawn up by the highways department of the Madras Government at a cost of Rs. 30 lakhs, was inaugurated by Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Food Minister, near Kancheepuram.

U. S MUNITION PLANTS: The Chairman of the United States National Munitions Board, Mr. Hubert C. Howard said that 253 plants built by the Government during the war had been earmarked in finished plans for specific tasks in case of war.

FRENCH SHIP: The French ship, Montbeliard, left Oran with 800 French soldiers for Indo-China.

MILK POWDER: The Government of India have decided to refer to the Tariff Board an application for protection from the milk powder manufacturing industry, a Commerce Ministry Press Note said.

GUERILLAS TERRORISM: Guerillas seriously wounded an estate manager, killed one special constable and wounded another in an attack.

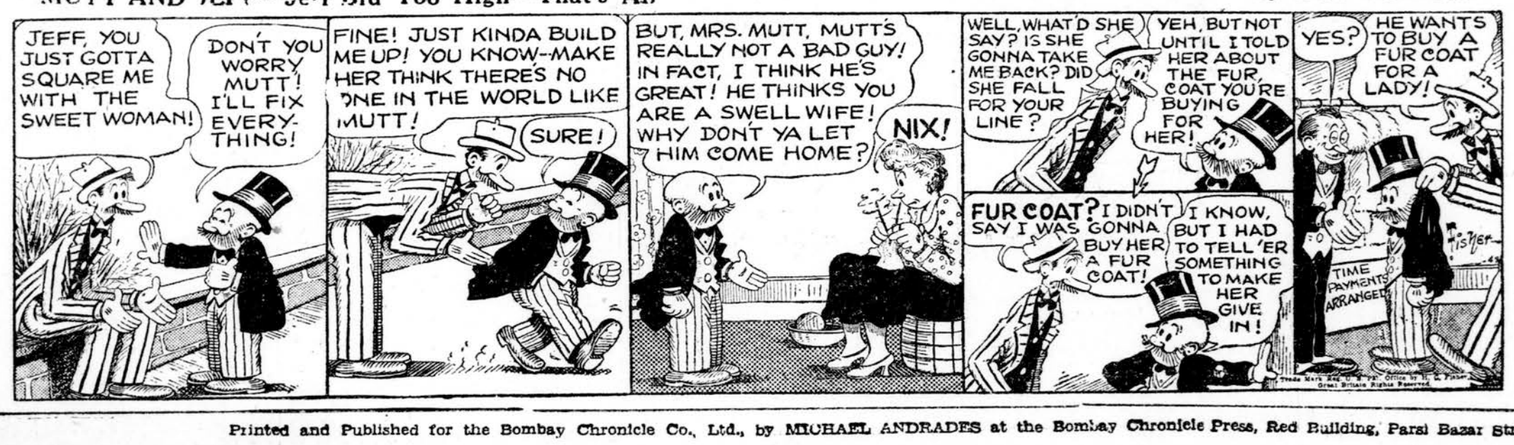
SOIL EROSION: The Government of India, will shortly undertake legislation for the purpose of co-ordinating inter-state measures against soil erosion and for the conservation of river valleys in the country under a unified agency, if necessary, it is learnt.

Grandson For Mrs. Pandit

NEW YORK, July 7, (PTI-Reuter): Mrs Ashok Menta, daughter of Mrs Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador in Washington, and niece of Pandit Nehru, gave birth to a six pound baby boy at Lennox Hill Hospital, New York, yesterday.

MUTT AND JEFF- Jeff Bid Too High—That's All

By BUD FISHER


JEFF, YOU JUST GOTTA SQUARE ME WITH THE SWEET WOMAN!
DON'T YOU WORRY, MUTT! I'LL FIX EVERY-THING!
FINE! JUST KINDA BUILD ME UP! YOU KNOW--MAKE HER THINK THERE'S NO ONE IN THE WORLD LIKE MUTT!
SURE!
BUT, MRS. MUTT, MUTT'S REALLY NOT A BAD GUY! IN FACT, I THINK HE'S GREAT! HE THINKS YOU ARE A SWELL WIFE! WHY DON'T YA LET HIM COME HOME?
NIX!
WELL, WHAT'D SHE SAY? IS SHE GONNA TAKE ME BACK? DID SHE FALL FOR YOUR LINE?
YEH, BUT NOT UNTIL I TOLD HER ABOUT THE FUR COAT YOU'RE BUYING FOR HER!
FUR COAT? I DIDN'T SAY I WAS GONNA BUY HER A FUR COAT!
I KNOW, BUT I HAD TO TELL 'ER SOMETHING TO MAKE HER GIVE IN!
YES?
HE WANTS TO BUY A FUR COAT FOR A LADY!
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED
Fisher

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